

# The Mining Journal

## RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 907—Vol. XXIII.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1853.

[PRICE 6d.]

AURIFEROUS ESTATE, IN AUSTRALIA, IN THE VICINITY OF THE  
CELEBRATED OPHIR GOLD DIGGINGS.

**MESSESS. HOGGART, NORTON, AND TRIST**, have received instructions from W. C. Wentworth, Esq., Member for the city of Sydney, to OFFER FOR SALE, at the AUCTION MART, London, on Friday, Jan. 14, in lots (unless previously sold by private contract), an important and very valuable FREEHOLD ESTATE, in Australia, held under grant from the Crown, and situate adjoining the well-known mine of the Wentworth Gold Field Company, on the road from Bathurst to Wellington. It comprises 887 acres of land, believed to be highly auriferous, and possesses a frontage of nearly two miles to the Frederick Valley Creek, which separates it from the Wentworth Gold Fields, out of the bed and banks of which large quantities of gold have already been dug, and in the immediate vicinity of which a lode of surprisingly rich auriferous ironstone has been discovered, considered by many equal in wealth to the vein of the Great Nugget Mining Company. As the yield of this district may be considered fully to equal that of the well-known Mount Alexander (evidenced by the number of persons now engaged in digging), and the mineral wealth of the locality is confirmed by the reports of the Government Geological Surveyor, the property is well worthy the attention of public companies and capitalists. Assays of the ironstone by J. A. Phillips, Esq., showing a value of from \$60 per ton to \$12,000 per ton, together with samples, may be seen at Messrs. Robins and Barter's office, 29, Threadneedle-street, and further particulars had of Messrs. Hoggart, Norton, and Trist, 62, Old Broad-street, Royal Exchange.

IN AUSTRALIA—IMPORTANT FREEHOLD ESTATE OF NEARLY 2000 ACRES,  
WITHIN SIX MILES OF THE FLOURISHING AND RAPIDLY-INCREASING  
CITY OF MELBOURNE.

**MESSESS. HOGGART, NORTON, AND TRIST** have received instructions from J. F. Leslie Foster, Esq., to offer for SALE, at the MART, London, on Friday, January 28, at Twelve, in one lot, an exceedingly valuable ESTATE, known as the SPRING, comprising 1992 acres of excellent land, with a residence, farm cottages, roadside inn, and other buildings thereon, principally within a ring fence, and beautifully situated in the city of Bourke, about six miles from Melbourne, between the townships of Koorick and Broad Meadows. This most important property is bounded on the west for about a mile and a half by the Deep Creek; it is intersected by good Government roads, leading through adjoining estates to Melbourne; and is sub-divided into farms, varying in extent from about 30 to 350 acres; and possession of the whole may be had in a few years, when, it is confidently calculated, from the tide of emigration which has set in towards this highly favoured part of Australia, and the astounding quantity of gold now being discovered in the district, combined with the prospect that in a very short period a rail-way from Melbourne to the celebrated Mount Alexander will run through a portion of the property, already the high road to those valuable and well-known rich gold diggings, that this estate will be immensely increased in value. The Governor of the colony has moreover stated in his despatches that gold has been found within a very few miles of this property, and although the proprietor does not put the estate forward as being auriferous, it is still almost impossible to over-estimate the advantages and profit which a purchaser will ultimately derive (as gold flows into the hands of private individuals and speculators, and as the resources of the colony become fully developed) by sub-dividing this estate into numerous plots for building and accommodation purposes, to meet the urgent demands of an increasing population, for small investments, near to a rapidly improving city like Melbourne, the population of which is now estimated at 40,000 inhabitants, where building plots, even at the present time, have realised at the rate of upwards of £200 per foot, and suburban land at the rate of £5000 per acre. Particulars may be had of Edward Whittaker, Esq., solicitor, 12, Lincoln's Inn-fields; at the Mart; and of Messrs. Hoggart, Norton, and Trist, 62, Old Broad-street, Royal Exchange.

TO IRONMASTERS, MINERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND OTHERS.

**MR. W. KIRK** very respectfully announces that he has been honoured with instructions from the directors of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company to prepare for SALE by AUCTION, about the beginning of February, all those two or pair magnificent HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM-ENGINES, 120-horse power each; and three BOILERS, MOUNTINGS, &c., &c., which were erected, at a great cost, for the purpose of drawing the trains up the inclined-plane from Hunt's Bank to Miles Platting, only worked about 12 months, and now rendered in disuse in consequence of the locomotive engines being made much more powerful than heretofore. The following are the dimensions of engines and boilers:—Boiler of engine cylinders, each 38 in.; length of stroke, 5 ft.; boilers, which are manufactured by the best Lancashire & Co. plates, are 33 ft. long, and 6 ft. 8 in. diameter, with junction and safety-valves, and all complete. Further particulars in future papers; or at the offices of the auctioneer, 24, Princess-street, Manchester.

**GLAMORGANSHIRE**—To be SOLD, by AUCTION, at the Bush Inn, Swansea, on Saturday, the 5th February, 1853 (unless previously disposed of by private contract, of which notice will be given), subject to conditions of sale which will be then and there produced, all that

FREEHOLD FARM CALLED YSTRAD ISSA FARM,

with all the veins of bituminous and other coal, and all other mines and minerals thereunder, situate about four miles from Swansea, in the several parishes of Swansea and Loughor, Glamorganshire, and about 500 yards from the line of the South Wales Railway. The farm comprises a good farm-house and productive gardens, extensive agricultural buildings, and about 112 acres of 30 poles of arable meadow and pasture land. The River Llan, abounding with trout, salmon, &c., runs through and skirts part of the land. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Robert Evans, Esq., Llanidloes, Neath; or Messrs. Llewellyn and Randall, solicitors, Neath.

LEAD MINE FOR SALE, IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

**TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, THE LEASE** of a valuable LEAD MINE, in the parish of EDMONDLEY, County of DURHAM, held under the Dean and Chapter of Durham at a moderate royalty, payable in ore at the mine, adjoining the Derwent Mines, near a good road, and about three miles from the depot of Wear Valley Railway. A good whin-shaft has been sunk 30 fathoms, and cross-cuts made to two veins—both in the course of working, and approaching to an intersection on the west, where an increase of ore may be expected. Other veins run into the east from the Derwent Mines, and also from Mr. Beaumont's Bookhouse Mines. The lead contains a good portion of silver, and the mine may be wrought at a moderate expense, being free from water, though there is quite sufficient at the surface for washing the produce, and other purposes. Further particulars may be had by applying to Mr. William Forster, mine agent, Houghton, near Darlington, who will attend parties who may be desirous of inspecting the mine. January 4, 1853.

**TO BE SOLD, FREEHOLD OR LEASEHOLD ESTATES** AND COLLIERIES, known as THE MIDDLE AMMAN MINERAL PROPERTY, situate in the parish of Bettws and Llandilo-fawr, Carmarthenshire, and on the edge of Glamorganshire.

This property is situate on the northern crop of the mineral basin of South Wales, and has a locomotive railway communicating with a sea-port town passing through it. It possesses advantages for the manufacture of iron superior to most of the iron-works of South Wales, among which is the extreme regularity of the stratification; and by estimates made some time since, these mineral grounds are calculated to contain a vast quantity of coal and iron-stone. For compactness and convenience, it is complete. There is a good supply of water, and a considerable part of the property is thoroughly opened out by long and substantial adits or levels (with suitable air shafts), which lay dry large quantities of coal, iron-stone, and fire-clay. Coal is now worked extensively from this property, and delivered by adits communicating with the main railway, and shipped to sea. Several veins of coal, in addition to those already let, are now ready for being worked, and delivered by adits communicating with the main railway. Limestone can be obtained at a moderate price. There are extensive tracts of mine already opened for working, both by adits and by level work. The outlay has been very large, and the property abounds with many conveniences and advantages for carrying on extensive works. For further particulars, apply to Mr. Edward Strick, Solicitor, Swansea; or to Mr. J. Poole, jun., West-park, Bristol.

STAFFORDSHIRE.—TO COAL MASTERS, IRON MANUFACTURERS, AND OTHERS.—FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

**BLOXWICH COLLIERY, NEAR WALSALL**—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the BLOXWICH COLLIERY ESTATE, NEAR WALSALL, comprising upwards of 60 acres, and with the following mines remaining to be gotten, viz.:

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Heathen coal, about.....        | 48 acres. |
| Brownstone, about.....          | 30 "      |
| Yard coal, about.....           | 50 "      |
| Bottom coal and whitestone..... | 57 "      |

There is a powerful PUMPING ENGINE, and FOUR WINDING ENGINES, with BRICK ENGINE-HOUSES, &c., which, with the ROPES and CHAINS, RAILS, PIT-FRAMES, and GENERAL COLLIERY STOCK, are to be taken at a valuation, and which form a sufficient plant to bring the mines at once into the market at a very small expense. There is an excellent MINE OF BRICK CLAY upon the property, good OFFICERS, &c., and 31 substantially erected WORKMEN'S COTTAGES. The Wyrley and Edwinstown Canal passes through the property, and it is also intersected by the projected line of the Lancashire Mineral Railway.

Mr. Thomas Cooper, at the colliery, will point out the same; and for price and further particulars, apply to Mr. William Murray, solicitor, London-street, Fenchurch-square, London; Mr. John Howard, solicitor, or Messrs. Oates and Perrens, land agents and auctioneers, Stourbridge.

**MR. JAMES CROFTS**, of No. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL,  
MINING BROKER.

MR. J. CROFTS begs to OFFER his SERVICES for the PURCHASE or SALE of MINING SHARES of every description, and not being a DEALER, transacts business only for principals on commission.

Mr. Crofts' weekly list comprises only such shares as he has actually on hand, or under control, but he may be consulted upon every description of mining shares, whether for purchase or sale.—Dividend Mines pay from 10 to 25 per cent. per annum.

WEEKLY LIST OF SHARES FOR SALE.

DIVIDEND MINES.—Rix Hill, Linars, South Caradon, Trevelyan and Barriar, Sparrow Consols, West Providence, Bedford United, Merilyn, Wheal Golden, South Tamar, Alfred Consols, and Cobbe.

PROGRESSIVE MINES.—North British Australasian, Great Wheel Badden, Crebhor, Okei Tor, North Towry, Bell and Lanarth, Devon Kapunda, North Wheal Trelawny. Mr. Crofts has made arrangements with an eminent firm on the Stock Exchange to BUY or SELL in such SHARES and MINES as are there dealt in, without any addition to the commission charged by Stock Exchange Brokers, and Mr. Crofts also transacts business in all British and Foreign Railways.

MR. CROFTS begs to call the attention of his friends to COLONIAL GOLD, NOUVEAU MONDE, PORT PHILIP, and WEST MARIPOSA GOLD MINING SHARES, which he still considers susceptible of a large advance in price. The yield of Gold, both in Australia and California, upon which the success of these undertakings is based, in connection with ample capital and good management, both here and at the mines, being of the most astounding magnitude. Closing prices this day:—Colonial Gold, 3½ p.m.; Nouveau Monde, 1¼ p.m.; Port Philip, 2½ p.m.; West Mariposa, ½ p.m.

Hours of business:—Half-past Nine till Five, daily. Bankers—The London Joint-Stock Bank, Princes-street, City. Dated Friday, Jan. 7, 1853, No. 1, Finch-lane, Cornhill.

**MR. JAMES LANE, MINING AGENT,**  
35, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON (Established 10 Years).

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that the SHARES which he is prepared to DEAL IN are not confined to the limits of an advertisement, but would refer to the general list of the Mining Journal, and is in a position to TRANSACT BUSINESS in any mines quoted in that list. Mr. LANE will furnish a list with latest prices on application.

**MR. JOSEPH JAMES REYNOLDS, STOCK & SHAREBROKER,**  
23, THREADNEEDLE STREET, and 28, NEW BOND STREET, PICCADILLY.

MR. REYNOLDS has BUSINESS TO TRANSACT in the following MINES:—

|                         |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Agua Fria               | Leeds Town Consols      | Trevelyan              |
| Alfred Consols          | Leant Consols           | Trevelyan and Barriar. |
| Ally-Crib               | Liberty                 | Trevelyan              |
| Anglo-California        | Linars                  | Trumpet Consols        |
| Balmcon Beacons         | Marke Valley            | Tywardreath            |
| Bedford United          | Mary Ann                | Tywardreath            |
| Bell and Lanarth        | Mendip Hills            | United Mines (Taviak.) |
| Bilton Consols          | Merilyn                 | United Mines (Gwen.)   |
| Black Craig             | Molland                 | Venton                 |
| Bodmin Consols          | Monarch Gold            | Wellington             |
| Boscawell Downs         | Mosely                  | West Abraham           |
| Brewer                  | Nansegollan             | West Alfred Consols    |
| Britannia Gold & Copper | Nant-y-Car              | West Caradon           |
| Burra Burra (Australia) | Neptune                 | West Darlington        |
| Callington              | North Levant            | West Ding Dong         |
| Caradon Wood            | North Frances           | West Stray Park        |
| Carsons Creek           | North Hill              | West Phoenix           |
| Cathedral               | North Stafford          | West Providence        |
| Carvannal               | North Trelawny          | West Russell           |
| Castle Dinas            | Nouveau Monde           | West Treasury          |
| Cuba                    | Orsed                   | West Trevelyan         |
| Cwm Erbin               | Pendarras and St. Aubyn | Wheal Buller           |
| Chyprase Consols        | Penhale Consols         | Wheal Carna            |
| Clive Comford           | Pensance Consols        | Wheal Catherine        |
| Condurrow               | Phoenix Great Consols   | Wheal Clifford         |
| Cook's Kitchen          | Port Philip & Col. Gold | Wheal Golden           |
| Cornwall                | Prad Consols            | Wheal Hens (Brea)      |
| Cradock Moor            | Rix Hill                | Wheal Enys (Weedon)    |
| Cubert & Warren         | Round Hill (Balop)      | Wheal Fanny            |
| Devon Burra Burra       | Silver Valley           | Wheal Fortwork         |
| Devon and Courtenay     | Sourton Consols         | Wheal Fortune (Brea)   |
| Devon Consols North     | South Frances           | Wheal Kitty            |
| Devon Great Consols     | South Caradon           | Wheal Langford         |
| Doleath                 | South Consols           | Wheal Lovel            |
| Duke of Cornwall        | South Consols           | Wheal Russell          |
| East Alfred Consols     | South Consols           | Wheal Squire           |
| East Black Craig        | Sidney Godolphin        | Wheal Surprise         |
| East Halamanning        | St. Agnes Beacon        | Wheal Trebarvah        |
| East Margaret           | St. Aubyn and Grylla    | Wheal Tremayne         |
| East Pool               | St. Day United          | Wheal Tryphena         |
| East Seton and Mande    | St. Ives Consols        | Wheal Trelawny         |
| East Tamar              | South of Scotland       | Wheal Trelawny         |
| East Wheal Russell      | South Wh. Basset        | Wheal Sydney           |
| Eggar Lee               | South Consols           | Wheal Trevelyan        |
| Esmaur Eliza            | Spence Consols          | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Four Dargus (Camber.)   | Stray Park              | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Garreg Gonamena         | Swanpool                | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Garrigler and St. Aubyn | Tavy Consols            | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Great Beam              | Tamar Consols           | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Great Sheba Consols     | Tees Side               | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Great Work              | Tincoff                 | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Great Wheal Alfred      | Trebarvah               | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Great Wheal Badden      | Trevelyan Consols       | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Great Wheal Fortune     | Trefusis                | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Great Bryn Consols      | Trevelyan               | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Kilbricken              | Trelawny                | Wheal Trelawny         |
| Leeds and St. Aubyn     |                         | Wheal Trelawny         |

AND SHARES FOR SALE in the West Cornwall Railway.

J. J. REYNOLDS will furnish a LIST, with the LATEST PRICES, of DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES, together with others of a speculative character, which promise ultimately to remunerate the capitalist, the former and latter under the most respectable management—a most important point to be considered by persons disposed to invest, not only as regards the management, but especially in speculative mines, the respectability of the parties with whom they embark as co-adventurers.

Mines inspected by agents of experience and high respectability in any part of the kingdom within the shortest notice.—Jan. 7, 1853.

**MR. ADAM MURRAY, F.G.S., MINING ENGINEER**, has taken an office, No. 76, CORNHILL, for the convenience of his City friends, where he may be consulted from Ten to Five o'clock; or communications addressed to him at 35, Craven-street, Strand, will, as heretofore, meet attention.

**MESSESS. MOLYNEUX AND CO., 10, BUCKINGHAM STREET,**  
ADELPHI, and No. 114, BISHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON, MINING AGENTS for the SALE and PURCHASE of all descriptions of MINING SHARES; and offices for the management of mining companies.—Offices of the Wheal Fortune (South Tawton), Great Wheal Tonkin (Callington), Wheal Henry (Paul, Cornwall), Fursdon Manor Mine (South Tawton, Devon), &c.

Branch Offices.—Telegraph-yard, Park-row, Leeds.

**MINING RECORD OFFICES, TELEGRAPH YARD, PARK ROW, LEEDS.**—Messrs. HENWOOD AND MOLYNEUX, MINING BROKERS AND AGENTS, OFFER THEIR SERVICES AND ADVISE IN THE PURCHASE or SALE of every description of MINING PROPERTY. Mr. Henwood has just returned from an official visit to Cornwall and Devon, and has made such arrangements as will enable Messrs. Henwood and Molyneux to furnish the most correct information on every mine of note in those counties, as well as all Foreign and Colonial, Irish and Welsh mines. Mines inspected, surveyed, mapped, and reported on, if required, by the above firm.—Fide reports on the Great Wheal Tonkin and Wheal Fortune Mines, in the Mining Journal, Dec. 25, 1852. Lists of prices received daily, and reports weekly.—London Offices, 10, Buckingham-street, Adelphi, London.

**JOHN ROBERT PIKE** begs to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has OPENED OFFICES at this address as a GENERAL MINING AGENT. From the great facilities obtained during his residence in Cornwall, he is enabled to afford more than ordinary information as to the state and prospects of the mines in that county, many of which are paying from 15 to 20 per cent. profit on their present market value, and 200 to 400 per cent. on their original cost.

J. R. PIKE has shares for sale in the following mines:—

|                                      |          |                                     |        |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 2-400 United Mines.....              | £385 0 0 | 30-3000 St. Day United.....         | £3 0 0 |
| 10-1024 East Ury Consols.....        | 2 0 0    | 10-1024 West Treasury.....          | 10 0 0 |
| 4-1024 Gonamena.....                 | 11 5 0   | 20-512 East Seton & Maude.....      | 4 0 0  |
| 30-1200 Wheal Ludcott.....           | 1 15 0   | 10-1024 East Buller.....            | 7 0 0  |
| 20-251 Berriow Consols.....          | 2 0 0    | 10-1024 Wheal Bal.....              | 8 0 0  |
| 40-4000 East Gunnis Lake.....        | 2 15 0   | 10-1024 Carvannal.....              | 7 5 0  |
| 10-1024 Devon & Cornwall United..... | 7 0 0    | 20-1024 Clifham and Wentworth.....  | 6 2 6  |
| 5-1024 Tremayne.....                 | 35 0 0   | 20-3000 Great Crinins.....          | 1 2 6  |
| 20-1024 Mill Pool.....               | 7 0 0    | 100-1024 Penbroke & E. Crinins..... | 3 15 6 |
| 10-1024 Kenegny.....                 | 5 0 0    | 40-5120 Wheal Harriett.....         | 1 10 0 |
| 30-4000 North Damsel.....            | 1 0 0    | 10-1000 Union Tin.....              | 2 5 0  |

Any instructions forwarded to J. R. Pike for the disposal of shares by the holders thereof, it is particularly requested they will state the number and time allowed, and that all such information be forwarded on or before Friday morning. South Sea Chambers, Threadneedle-street, Jan. 2, 1853.

**MR. T. P. THOMAS, MINE AGENT, 75, OLD BROAD-STREET,**  
ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.

MR. T. P. THOMAS begs to inform capitalists and the public that he is at all times in a position to BUY or SELL, at close market prices, in DIVIDEND and respectfully established BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES; and having a local knowledge of the principal Cornish and Welsh Mines, from periodical personal inspection, &c., will be happy to furnish information by post or otherwise.

N.B.—Mines inspected and reports furnished.

**MINING PROPERTY.**—MR. HERRON has SHARES in the best DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES FOR SALE, and which will give the purchaser 15 to 20 per cent. for the outlay. Amongst others are the following:—

|                     |                 |                  |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| United Mines        | West Providence | Trelawny         |
| Great Devon Consols | Wheal Seton     | Trevelyan        |
| South Frances       | Tincoff         | Bedford United   |
| South Tamar         | East Darren     | Tremayne         |
| South Tolgu         | Wheal Margaret  | St. John del Rey |
| Alfred Consols      | Trevelyan       | Cobbe            |

And has also FOR SALE SHARES in MINES having a PROMISING APPEARANCE, and affording greater range for speculation, such as—

|               |             |                    |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Trevelyan     | West Towan  | North Damsel       |
| Tamar Consols | Halamanning | Wheal Grenville    |
| Mary Anne     | East Basset | North Vale of Towy |
| East Russell  | Kilbricken  | Wheal Neptune      |

Mining Offices, 33, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.

**INVESTMENTS.**—GOOD AND SAFE DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES, at present prices, will give purchasers from FIFTEEN to TWENTY PER CENT. per annum. The subscribers have always on SALE SHARES in the BEST and SAFEST DIVIDEND MINES; also in mines which will soon pay dividends, and with prospects of early and considerable improvement.—James Stevens Tripp and Co., mining offices, Lombard-street Chambers, No. 33, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.

**CHEMISTRY, METALLURGY, AND ASSAYING.**—MR. J. ARTHUR PHILLIPS has a VACANCY in his Laboratory for ONE PUPIL.—8, Upper Stamford-street, Jan. 1853.

**FOR SALE.**—FOUR CYLINDRICAL BOILERS, each 21 ft. long by 4 ft. diam., ½ in. thick, can be worked to 35 lbs.—Enquire of Mr. Grandson at the Dock, Southampton.—Dec. 31, 1852.

**CAST-STEEL BORERS**, suitable for BORING EVERY KIND OF ROCK.—Apply to J. T. Tregellas, 80, Lemon-street, Truro.

N.B. Correspondents from a distance should be particular in describing the nature of the rock for which the borers are intended. When the mines are situated within 50 miles of Truro, the advertiser instructs the smiths in person.

TO LAND AGENTS, SOLICITORS, AND OTHERS.

**MINERAL PROPERTY WANTED.**—WANTED TO PURCHASE, an ESTATE in DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, or GLAMORGANSHIRE, containing good COAL and IRONSTONE.—Particulars to "R. S. T." post-office, Chesterfield, Derbyshire.

**TO CAPITALISTS.**—SOUTH WALES COAL FIELD.

The proprietors of a valuable colliery, situate most advantageously on a line of railway communicating with the South Wales Railway, whereby there will be shortly direct railway communication with the metropolis on the one hand, and Milford Haven on the other, and at only a short distance from the shipping port, are DESIROUS OF DISPOSING OF PART OF THEIR INTEREST therein, for the purpose of extension.—For further information, apply (by letter, pre-paid) to "A. S. T." Mining Journal office, 36, Fleet-street, London.

**TO CAPITALISTS.**—THE LEASE of a LEAD MINE FOR SALE under very advantageous circumstances, in connection with a PORTION of SHARES in a Company formed for working the same. £500 is wanted immediately; no one need apply who cannot command this sum.—Full particulars will be given to shareholders, addressed "Lead," care of Messrs. James and O. A. Jenkyn, solicitors, Sherborne-lane, King William-street, London.

**VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN DEAN FOREST, GLOUCESTERSHIRE**, comprising a VEIN of FINE IRON ORE, with a good VEIN of COLOURING, running under 33 acres of freehold land, within half a mile of the projected Dean Forest, Monmouth, Usk, and Pontypool Railway, affording a cheap transit to the furnaces in Wales; a NEW FARM-HOUSE, with BARN, STABLE, &c. With an outlay of from £400 to £500, 30 tons of ore may be turned out daily. For the report on this property, made by a practical miner, and further particulars, apply to Mr. Court, 17, Great Pulteney-street, Golden-square. Part of the purchase money might remain on mortgage, if required.

**FOR SALE**, on account of Dissolution of Partnership, IRON-WORKS in the DUCHY OF NASSAU, including ONE BLAST FURNACE, ROLLING MILL, FOUR PUDDLING FURNACES, WORKSHOPS, and all PLANT necessary; also MINES, yielding sufficient ironstone for working several furnaces—at present at work.—Application to be made to Thomas Hackett, 26, Birch-lane, London.

**COLLIERY, GLAMORGANSHIRE.**—TO BE LET, ON LEASE, the LLETTY MAWR COLLIERY, most advantageously situated, being only three miles from Neath, and immediately above the Vale of Neath Railway and Canal, both leading to Neath Briton Ferry and Swansea. The COAL is 3 feet thick, free-burning, and of very superior quality, suitable for household and all other purposes. It may be worked very cheaply, and with a small capital, as a short level will reach the whole field, and a short incline connect the mouth of the level with the above railway and canal—neither steam or horses will, therefore, be required.—Application to be made to Mr. Lewis Griffiths, Ynisgerwyn, near Neath.

IRON-WORKS.

**TO BE LET, ON LEASE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION**, an IRON-WORKS, situate in an ANTHRACITE DISTRICT, in SOUTH WALES, consisting of three blast-furnaces, with hot air stoves, mine kilns, blast engines, and four large boilers; together with a foundry and pattern shop, cranes, drying stoves, cupola, and all other necessary appurtenances, in thorough repair, capable of doing a large trade, and ready for immediate work.

Ironstone of first-rate quality can be wrought at a cheap rate from pits, levels, and pitches, which are in good working order, and capable of producing a large quantity. A vein of good blackband has been also proved on the property, and can be cheaply worked, and labour is abundant.

Coal will be supplied by the lessors, on the furnace bank, at an agreed price. The quality of the pig-iron stands very high, and commands the best price in the Staffordshire market.

The communication with the shipping port and South Wales Railway is by a canal, which passes through the works.

As minerals can be worked to a very large extent, additional furnaces might be erected; aided to which, the site is well adapted for rolling-mills or tin-works, and charcoal can be obtained at a low rate.

For particulars, apply to Mr. T. S. Strick, land and mineral agent, Swansea.

**TREVELYAN, WHEAL HELEN, AND NORTH LEVANT MINES.**—The Shareholders in the above mines are hereby informed, that the OFFICES ARE REMOVED to No. 23, Threadneedle-street, where the business of the mines will in future be conducted, and every information respecting the same be afforded.

JOSEPH HODGE, Jun., Secretary.

**MELIN LLYN Y PAIR MINE.**—FIFTY SHARES TO BE SOLD, to the best offer, the holder going to Australia early in the spring.—Address, "J. J.," post-office, Corris, near Machynlleth, before the 15th of January. The last date of sale at £15 per ton.

**WHEAL CATHERINE SILVER-LEAD MINE, LISKEARD.**—TO BE SOLD, at ONE POUND each, EIGHT SHARES in this adventure.

Application to be made to "N. P.," Mining Journal office, 36, Fleet-st., London.

**CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINES OF COBRE ASSOCIATION.**—Notice is hereby given, that a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this Association will be HELD, in conformity with the Deed of Settlement, at the offices of the Company, 26, Austinfriars, on Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1853, at One o'clock precisely.

On that day, two directors, viz., Russell Elliot, Esq., and Walter Shairp, Esq., and one auditor, Sir Henry Wilcock, will go out of office by rotation, but are immediately re-eligible, and are candidates for re-election.

It is necessary that persons intending to offer themselves as candidates for the election or auditorship should leave notice of such their intention with the secretary, at the office of the Company, 26, Austinfriars, at least 14 clear days before the day of election.

By order of the Court of Directors.

26, Austinfriars, Jan. 5, 1853.

**UNITED MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.**—Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this Association will be HELD at the office of the company, No. 5, Finsbury-circus, on Wednesday, the 26th day of January inst., at One o'clock precisely.

The Transfer-books will be closed on the evening of the 15th, and re-opened on the 27th inst.

By order of the Court of Directors.

5, Finsbury-circus, London, Jan. 6, 1853.

ARTHUR WESTMACOTT, Sec.



## PREVENTION OF RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

### NORTHAMPTONSHIRE IRON ORE.

SIR,—I perceive the eminent name of Mushet attached to a communication in your last on this subject. I am not a mineralogist myself, and, therefore, not competent to give an opinion, but it must strike every one who compares the two ores, that there is a strong resemblance between the Wootz ore of India and the Northamptonshire ironstone; and I trust that Mr. Mushet will, for the sake of science, point out the mineralogical distinctions in something more than general terms. As I suppose alluvial formations are formed of the debris of older formation, I cannot see why, *a priori*, and admitting the Wootz ore to be of a continental origin, and the Northamptonshire rock, the latter ore could be shown as necessarily disjunct, but if Mr. Mushet is not retained, as I understand him, that they differ, in so far as that the Northamptonshire ore contains no quartz or silica, then I believe all practical men will consider that, in this respect at least, the Northamptonshire stone has the advantage over the Indian ores, which do contain quartz.—AN INQUIRER: JAN. 3.

## MINING IN MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

Six.—On my way across the mountains from Machynlleth to Llanidloes, I was struck with a large and noble embankment, impounding a most beautiful sheet of water for mining purposes, adjoining the main road. On inquiry, I found it to be for the Dyflide Mines, to me previously unheard of. The scientific manner in which this work has been executed, induced me to look through the mines, where I found the people as busy as bees in a hive washing ore to an amazing extent, with first-rate machinery for pumping, drawing, crushing, &c., constituted of four water-wheels—one of 63 ft., one of 45 ft., one of 31 ft., and one of 24 ft. diameter, all mechanically connected to their machinery, &c. On further inquiry, I was given to understand that about 20 cottages for workmen were in course of being built, and which I saw in progress, beautifully arranged, apparently with the view of giving the greatest possible comfort, combined with economy. On my tracing the source of the power for these fine wheels, I found another reservoir in progress, much more comprehensive than the former, with an embankment 12 ft. high, 10 ft. wide at the base. This is a most magnificent piece of work, and indeed the embankment is about complete, and the water will be shut up in it in a few days. Such a piece of work, with cottages, machinery, &c., would be creditable to even the largest town in the kingdom; and how much more so to three or four individuals—Williams, Pugh, and Co., of the Dyflide Mines. Such a spirited company deserves the greatest liberality from the lord (Sir Watkin Williams Wynne), who, no doubt, will reward such a party in a proper manner. I was told that the lord had given the company a large tract of land, and will try shortly to furnish you with a few other particulars of this and other neighbouring mines.—*Jan. 5.*

two years since I forwarded you a brief ac-

**"MODERN MINE BROKERS."**

Sir,—A letter from a "Looker-on," in your last week's Journal, induces me to trespass on your columns, which I should not do, had I not known, and been fully convinced, that the object of that attack, Mr. J. R. Pike, is quite unworthy the calumny attempted to be passed on him; and having known him, and transacted business with him some time, can speak of his integrity, and beg to express my conviction of his always transacting business for those who employ him to their perfect satisfaction. An attempt was not long since made, by the Mining Exchange, to publish a correct list of prices, that the public might be aware of the true value of mining property; I, therefore, hold that the practise of advertising shares is not bad in principle, although in this instance it failed, from being made to suit private interests: neither, by any announcement that might be made, to withdraw shares, an improvement in mine practically enhancing their market value, in a few hours, 100 per cent.

It is for the public to judge whether this is right or otherwise; but those who may trust him with their business, may rest assured that it is in the hands of an honest broker.—A MINING SHAREHOLDER: *Redruth, Jan. 5.*

in a "Looker-on," in your last week's Journal.

**FALLACIOUS VALUE OF MINING SHARES.**

Sir,—I perceive by Mr. F. S. Thomas's letter of the 30th November, previously announced, but only published in your last Journal, that the discussion on the above interesting subject, with a continuation of the *Comedy of Errors*, has been revived, and that Mr. Thomas has accepted the challenge of "Argus" (of Truro), previously given in reply to a letter under the signature of "Benevolus," in respect of the four mines therein alluded to, as those comprised in "Argus's" category, or parallel list of comparative value. It is, therefore, evident from Mr. Thomas's letter that he and "Benevolus" are avowedly one and the same individual; but, notwithstanding his present repugnance to anonymous writers, I beg leave to differ with him, in respect to his assertion that such publications are universally condemned. As regards myself, I feel bound in two respects to acknowledge myself a debtor to him and "Benevolus" in the reply to the several allusions, with which they have favoured me. I trust I shall have little difficulty in proving, to the satisfaction of your readers, that neither "Argus" (of Truro) or "An Englishman," had the remotest ideop, or concealed, much less avowed, intention, "to operate injuriously upon the property of others," as advanced by Mr. Thomas, and which, throughout the whole length and breadth of his elaborate epistle, he has totally failed to establish.

receive by Mr. F. S. Thomas's letter of the 30th November, pro

so far from being a party to any depreciation of Mr. Thomas's property, I must candidly confess that I have never taken cognizance of the existence of his four named mines—to wit, the Great Wheel Phoenix, the Great Tregune, the Wheel Samson, the Hill Bridge; and without reference to "Argus's" parallel (which I have not at hand), but even in their own right, their being in the comparison of value with their more fortunate neighbours. But be this as it may, I am sure that your correspondent, "Argus," has not indulged in any invidious observations on these particular mining properties, and I must emphatically deny that "Argus" has been pleased to place them in his category, as worthy only of "the stag market;" or that your other correspondent, under the signature of "An Englishman," has ever called upon either Mr. Thomas or "Benevolus" to defend his property against intended depreciation, and to prove the integrity and soundness of the constitution of the mining companies which he had originated. If Mr. Thomas, in replying to "Argus" and "An Englishman," had taken the trouble attentively to peruse their several communications, he ought not to have omitted to notice that each disclaimed personal knowledge of the other's intentions. "Argus" might as well imagine any allusion to himself, or his predicated four mines, from the letter of "An Englishman," surpasses my conception. If he will again refer to that communication, he will find that "An Englishman" therein confined himself exclusively to a correspondent, under the signature of "A Shareholder" (in some unnamed mine), who had made a most invidious and scurrilous attack upon the integrity of "Argus;" but under the erroneous supposition that he had discovered "Argus's" identity in that of an individual against whom he was anxious to discharge the venom of his malice. The reply of "An Englishman" was the natural consequence, and however severe those observations may have appeared to others not in the mystery of the subject, they were sufficiently justified by the occasion and the animus which dictated the attack, and provoked the retort. So that the occasion of "stabbing in the back" is not dark, applying either to "Argus" or "An Englishman." I think it is to Mr. Thomas: that neither touched upon private character or individual property. The self-imposed task of "Argus" was to maintain that which was real against the encroachments of fictitious value—that of "An Englishman" to arrest the hand that was about to cast the stiletto of the Sbirri at the breast of one already injured. How beautiful and applicable are the words of the immortal bard to the present purpose—

And in these conjunct premises will be found the true solution of the cause of dispute between the "Shareholder" and "an Englishman."

On the appearance of "Benevolus" in the second letter, it was my intention to have debarred it his attempt to divest the "Mister Shareholder"—the knight of the bilious countenance of my creation—of those blushing honours which he now wears with such modest unassuming silence;—and it would be with regret that I should notice any disposition in either "Benevolus," or his representative, to enact the part of Sancho Pancha to my imaginary Don Quixotte.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Justice".

### MINERS TOOLS—CAST-STEEL BORERS.

TREVENA AND NORTH LEVANT MINE.

attention has been drawn to a letter in your last Journal

TREBURGET UNITED MINES.

pendent signing himself "A Shareholder,"

as, at it but too often appears, lamentably deceptive and illusory. Fortunately for our good name, Treburget seems to have pleased him, and he tacitly admits the fact—an admission, by-the-by, only to that extent emanating from a practical miner, we consider valuable, and is appreciated by us accordingly.

Our friend, however, brings a charge against us in not regularly sending reports to the *Mining Journal*, in conformity with general usage. To this charge I beg to enter my serious protest, and should a committee of enquiry be instituted, I shall subpoena you, Mr. Editor, to give evidence on our behalf. Our communications have not been so few and far between as to warrant a censure for neglect; true, we have not been so diligent as necessary to give a weekly statement concerning the quantity of stone raised from the quarry for building our engine-house, or the number of bricks weekly used by the masons in ornamenting the chimney top, but all important intelligence has been promptly diffused.

THE ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY.

18.—Had the letter of a "Holder of 1000 Shares" been inserted in your Jou

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

I cannot see, therefore, where my inconsistency is: I am a shareholder, and all the privileges enjoyed by the company, but the proper papers are not forthcoming to me. I did not attend the meeting, when certain gentlemen, secretaries and directors in other gold companies (in my opinion rival companies) are elected directors, not to obtain, as I believe, my just proportion of the reserved shares according to my holding and application. These all, or any part of them, make my conduct inconsistent? Is it inconsistent to ask this question—To whom were the shares given up, or not asked for, to have been distributed? To the mass of applicants equally, or to some favoured few? I have taken some little trouble in this matter, and I know many instances where there were no applications made for allotments.

Jan. 5. A. B.

able holder of Linares shares, and, consequently, "Numero 11" for him.

\_\_\_\_\_

Early general meeting of proprietors was held at the offices

The directors now lay before the proprietors their report of the operations in the mines, and the audited account for the half year ending 31st August last. The over-

*Abstract of Balances, 31st December, 1852.*

Particulars of Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending 31st August, 1852.

The CHAIRMAN observed, that he belonged as a director to several public companies,

Mr. TAYLOR observed, that being the junior member, he would relieve Alderman Thompson from the duties of explaining by doing so in the best manner he could.

Mr. W. BAWDEN read a paragraph from the report, dated 5th Oct., received 11th Nov. last, and enquired whether later advices mentioned anything as to the state the

1900-1901, 1902-1903, 1904-1905, 1906-1907, 1908-1909, 1910-1911, 1912-1913, 1914-1915, 1916-1917, 1918-1919, 1920-1921, 1922-1923, 1924-1925, 1926-1927, 1928-1929, 1930-1931, 1932-1933, 1934-1935, 1936-1937, 1938-1939, 1940-1941, 1942-1943, 1944-1945, 1946-1947, 1948-1949, 1950-1951, 1952-1953, 1954-1955, 1956-1957, 1958-1959, 1960-1961, 1962-1963, 1964-1965, 1966-1967, 1968-1969, 1970-1971, 1972-1973, 1974-1975, 1976-1977, 1978-1979, 1980-1981, 1982-1983, 1984-1985, 1986-1987, 1988-1989, 1990-1991, 1992-1993, 1994-1995, 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001, 2002-2003, 2004-2005, 2006-2007, 2008-2009, 2010-2011, 2012-2013, 2014-2015, 2016-2017, 2018-2019, 2020-2021, 2022-2023, 2024-2025, 2026-2027, 2028-2029, 2030-2031, 2032-2033, 2034-2035, 2036-2037, 2038-2039, 2040-2041, 2042-2043, 2044-2045, 2046-2047, 2048-2049, 2050-2051, 2052-2053, 2054-2055, 2056-2057, 2058-2059, 2060-2061, 2062-2063, 2064-2065, 2066-2067, 2068-2069, 2070-2071, 2072-2073, 2074-2075, 2076-2077, 2078-2079, 2080-2081, 2082-2083, 2084-2085, 2086-2087, 2088-2089, 2090-2091, 2092-2093, 2094-2095, 2096-2097, 2098-2099, 2100-2101, 2102-2103, 2104-2105, 2106-2107, 2108-2109, 2110-2111, 2112-2113, 2114-2115, 2116-2117, 2118-2119, 2120-2121, 2122-2123, 2124-2125, 2126-2127, 2128-2129, 2130-2131, 2132-2133, 2134-2135, 2136-2137, 2138-2139, 2140-2141, 2142-2143, 2144-2145, 2146-2147, 2148-2149, 2150-2151, 2152-2153, 2154-2155, 2156-2157, 2158-2159, 2160-2161, 2162-2163, 2164-2165, 2166-2167, 2168-2169, 2170-2171, 2172-2173, 2174-2175, 2176-2177, 2178-2179, 2180-2181, 2182-2183, 2184-2185, 2186-2187, 2188-2189, 2190-2191, 2192-2193, 2194-2195, 2196-2197, 2198-2199, 2200-2201, 2202-2203, 2204-2205, 2206-2207, 2208-2209, 2210-2211, 2212-2213, 2214-2215, 2216-2217, 2218-2219, 2220-2221, 2222-2223, 2224-2225, 2226-2227, 2228-2229, 2230-2231, 2232-2233, 2234-2235, 2236-2237, 2238-2239, 2240-2241, 2242-2243, 2244-2245, 2246-2247, 2248-2249, 2250-2251, 2252-2253, 2254-2255, 2256-2257, 2258-2259, 2260-2261, 2262-2263, 2264-2265, 2266-2267, 2268-2269, 2270-2271, 2272-2273, 2274-2275, 2276-2277, 2278-2279, 2280-2281, 2282-2283, 2284-2285, 2286-2287, 2288-2289, 2290-2291, 2292-2293, 2294-2295, 2296-2297, 2298-2299, 2300-2301, 2302-2303, 2304-2305, 2306-2307, 2308-2309, 2310-2311, 2312-2313, 2314-2315, 2316-2317, 2318-2319, 2320-2321, 2322-2323, 2324-2325, 2326-2327, 2328-2329, 2330-2331, 2332-2333, 2334-2335, 2336-2337, 2338-2339, 2340-2341, 2342-2343, 2344-2345, 2346-2347, 2348-2349, 2350-2351, 2352-2353, 2354-2355, 2356-2357, 2358-2359, 2360-2361, 2362-2363, 2364-2365, 2366-2367, 2368-2369, 2370-2371, 2372-2373, 2374-2375, 2376-2377, 2378-2379, 2380-2381, 2382-2383, 2384-2385, 2386-2387, 2388-2389, 2390-2391, 2392-2393, 2394-2395, 2396-2397, 2398-2399, 2400-2401, 2402-2403, 2404-2405, 2406-2407, 2408-2409, 2410-2411, 2412-2413, 2414-2415, 2416-2417, 2418-2419, 2420-2421, 2422-2423, 2424-2425, 2426-2427, 2428-2429, 2430-2431, 2432-2433, 2434-2435, 2436-2437, 2438-2439, 2440-2441, 2442-2443, 2444-2445, 2446-2447, 2448-2449, 2450-2451, 2452-2453, 2454-2455, 2456-2457, 2458-2459, 2460-2461, 2462-2463, 2464-2465, 2466-2467, 2468-2469, 2470-2471, 2472-2473, 2474-2475, 2476-2477, 2478-2479, 2480-2481, 2482-2483, 2484-2485, 2486-2487, 2488-2489, 2490-2491, 2492-2493, 2494-2495, 2496-2497, 2498-2499, 2500-2501, 2502-2503, 2504-2505, 2506-2507, 2508-2509, 2510-2511, 2512-2513, 2514-2515, 2516-2517, 2518-2519, 2520-2521, 2522-2523, 2524-2525, 2526-2527, 2528-2529, 2530-2531, 2532-2533, 2534-2535, 2536-2537, 2538-2539, 2540-2541, 2542-2543, 2544-2545, 2546-2547, 2548-2549, 2550-2551, 2552-2553, 2554-2555, 2556-2557, 2558-2559, 2560-2561, 2562-2563, 2564-2565, 2566-2567, 2568-2569, 2570-2571, 2572-2573, 2574-2575, 2576-2577, 2578-2579, 2580-2581, 2582-2583, 2584-2585, 2586-2587, 2588-2589, 2590-2591, 2592-2593, 2594-2595, 2596-2597, 2598-2599, 2600-2601, 2602-2603, 2604-2605, 2606-2607, 2608-2609, 2610-2611, 2612-2613, 2614-2615, 2616-2617, 2618-2619, 2620-2621, 2622-2623, 2624-2625, 2626-2627, 2628-2629, 2630-2631, 2632-2633, 2634-2635, 2636-2637, 2638-2639, 2640-2641, 2642-2643, 26



most satisfactory; and he entertained the highest opinion of its realising his most sanguine expectation. Alderman THOMSON concurred in the same opinion.

Mr. BIDDER maintained that there was a discrepancy in the statement of Mr. Taylor and the board's report, to that of Capt. Treweek, which required comment and explanation. A long discussion ensued, occupying considerable time, and several shareholders addressed the meeting.

Mr. TAYLOR contended that Capt. Treweek's report formed the groundwork, and created an impression on the mind unfavourable as regarded St. Andrew; but he had clearly not intended that hope was altogether despaired of, by the very fact of urging on vigorous operations, so as to arrive at the earliest possible results.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed that the reports and accounts be received and adopted, which was carried unanimously, as also a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman and directors, for their constant attention to the interests of the company.

The CHAIRMAN, on behalf of himself and colleagues, returned suitable thanks, and the parties separated.

#### THE WORTHING MINING COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate, on Wednesday, the 5th inst.,—B. HALLETT, JUN., Esq. in the chair,—to consider and decide on the expediency of sub-dividing the shares of the company, and to make such by-laws, or alterations or additions to the Deed of Settlement of the company, as might be deemed necessary or expedient consequent upon such sub-division, and to determine on any other question in connection with, or arising out of, or proposed sub-division of shares.

Mr. LEO, one of the directors (in the absence of the secretary, through indisposition), read the report as follows:—

The directors have great pleasure in calling the attention of the shareholders to the important improvement in the affairs and general prospects of South Australia, and to the immense rise in the value of property in that colony, consequent upon the extraordinary discoveries of gold since their last report to the shareholders. The success which has attended the explorations for gold in South Australia seems to confirm the hope felt by the directors, that the Worthling property is likely to be included amongst the fortunate localities in which the precious metal abounds, from the circumstance that these discoveries are in its immediate neighbourhood, and from the great similarity of the quartz rocks found in the Worthling estate to the gold bearing series throughout the country; likewise from the analysis made by Mr. Dean, the consulting engineer, of samples sent to this country, proving the actual existence of gold in the same. On the discovery being made that gold existed therein, instructions were sent out for a quantity to be crushed and examined, and the directors expect soon to receive further important advice on the subject. Independent of this, the proximity of the Worthling Mine to the Echunga gold district will even materially enhance the value of the land; and the situation being only a short distance from Adelaide, no doubt exists but that, at an early date, the company will derive considerable revenue from this source alone. The contemplated railway from Adelaide to the port will also add value to the property, from the facility thus given of obtaining carriage at more reasonable rates. The navigation of the River Murray likewise, and many other important movements, tending to promote the general welfare of South Australia, may all be viewed as contributing to enhance the value of the freehold property of this company.

Although the copper mining operations are at present suspended, the directors would remind the shareholders that the mines are sufficiently developed by the works already performed to show that when they resumed the most favourable results may be realised by the time a reasonable depth is arrived at, and which the machinery already on the mine is considered powerful enough to accomplish. The directors bear testimony to the energy and interest displayed by the acting-manager in his researches on the Worthling estate, and especially the many personal sacrifices which he has made in remaining to protect the property of the company. Not only are the favourable opinions of many persons given of the Worthling Mine, but from time to time the directors are advised that the committee continue to hold the same confidence in the Worthling Mine as well, and do not fear the result, when prepared to commence operations there. This mine is held for 21 years from March 27, 1849, at 1-15th duces. The committee observe, on the 7th August last, in allusion to the selection of Wheal Maria for working by this company—"Every caution was exercised by the committee until they met with a mine that, with the aid of steam-power, was ready for work immediately; the price of shares in this mine was at one time as high as 15s." The directors also congratulate the shareholders on the favourable position of the finances of the company, being perfectly free from debt, and its property of near 1000 acres altogether without incumbrance, with an available cash balance in hand of 1527s. 7s. 5d. In accordance with the wish of the shareholders, expressed at the annual meeting on the 9th of August last, the directors have convened an extraordinary general meeting, to consider the advisability of sub-dividing the shares of the company.

The directors have carefully watched the progress of the different gold companies in connection with the various districts in the Australian colonies. No gold company has been formed, however, for carrying on the business of gold mining in the Adelaide or South Australian district, and it is, therefore, the opinion of the directors that the time has now arrived when the Worthling Mining Company may extend, if practicable, their sphere of operations, to embrace the ordinary business of a gold company, and with profitable results, even whilst the copper mining works of the company may remain in abeyance. The shareholders will bear in mind that, in thus extending the purposes of the Worthling Company, they will be spared the heavy preliminary expenses attending the formation of a new company, having already not only an establishment in London, but an efficient colonial committee, deeply interested in the property of the undertaking, the members of which, from a long residence in the colony, are intimately acquainted with every fact likely to contribute to the success of such operations.

The directors would remind the shareholders that the improved position of the company's finances may justly warrant a more active plan of operations, and that, although it has been for some time past advisable to keep in abeyance copper mining operations, the expediency of rendering immediately available the company's resources for other business cannot be questioned, when the recent changes of circumstances in that colony are considered. To meet such a proposed extension of the business of the company, the directors recommend that the 10,000 shares of 10s. into which the company is now divided, be subdivided into 100,000 shares, of 1s. each, upon which 10s. per share will have been paid up to the present time. The directors, anticipating the change above referred to will be made, have had prepared drafts of the necessary alterations and additions to the company's Deed of Settlement by the company's solicitors.

The CHAIRMAN congratulated the shareholders upon the ability of their agent in Australia, who had been long resident in the colony. A new company had to seek for such a person, and he believed they possessed peculiar advantages for working the mine profitably. He considered the shareholders might rely upon the integrity of their agent, and should move that the report be received and adopted.

Sir G. E. HODGKINSON, in seconding the resolution, said the altered prospects of their property rendered the action necessary. If they took a careful review of their position, they would find no company in South Australia possessing equal advantages with themselves. If they carried the resolution, they would give the directors the means of making it a most profitable company. He hoped they would read the information from the Echunga diggings, in the *Mining Journal* of last Saturday, which he considered most satisfactory to his fellow-shareholders. They had steam-power in the colony to work for other people; and, notwithstanding the delay, their capabilities were such that they must eventually be successful. He was satisfied they had perfect reliance in their agent to carry out the working of the company with zeal and integrity.

Mr. LEO, in answer to a question by a shareholder, said the company was out of debt, and had a balance of upwards of 1300l. in hand, and possessed of 1000 acres of freehold land. He believed that the subdivision of the shares would benefit the shareholders, and lead to the more early development of their property. If they added to their business of copper mining that of gold mining, it would make it one of the most profitable companies; he, therefore, hoped they would be unanimous in passing the resolutions proposed.

Mr. PACK informed the result of the assay of the quartz discovered on the company's property.—Sir G. E. HODGKINSON said, the best answer he could give was to refer to the report which appeared in the *Mining Journal* of last week.

The adoption of the report was then carried unanimously.

Mr. BRANDEIS moved the following resolution:—

"That the directors be, and they are hereby, requested to add to the present business of the company in Australia that of gold mining and crushing of quartz, for the extraction of gold therefrom or otherwise, and to make available the funds of the company for such purpose."

A SHAREHOLDER inquired what amount would be required to carry on the extended operations of the company. Mr. HANCOCK (the solicitor to the company) said the calls could only be 2s. per share, at intervals of three months at the least.—The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. LEO moved the next resolution:—

"That it is desirable to apply for a Charter of Incorporation for this company."

Mr. WILLIAMS seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. LEO said he would now read the resolution to be proposed to the special general meeting, and observed that the clauses in the deed sought to be repealed only related to the number of shares to qualify directors, auditors, and to call meetings.

Mr. HANCOCK said, the only operation of the resolution was to augment the number of shares.—Mr. LEO then read the following resolution:—

"That the shares in the Worthling Mining Company be converted into 100,000, of 1s. each, in lieu of 10,000, of 10s., as at present, and to be numbered from 1 to 100,000. That the qualification of directors of the said company, after such conversion, be 500 shares, and auditors 300 shares; that after such conversion meetings be called by five or more shareholders, holding in the aggregate not less than 5000 shares. That after such conversion, under clause 30 of the Deed of Settlement, shareholders be entitled to the number of votes following for any share or number of shares not exceeding 50, one vote; for any number exceeding 50, and not exceeding 100, two votes; and an additional vote for every additional 50 shares, provided no shareholder shall be entitled to more than 30 votes. That from and after such conversion no call be made on the said shares of more than 2s. per share, or at less intervals than three months between each call. That after such conversion meetings under clause 18 of the company's Deed of Settlement shall require 10 or more shareholders, representing together 3000 shares for the purposes contemplated by such clause. That upon the said conversion, so much, and such parts of the clauses of the company's Deed of Settlement, numbered respectively 10, 16, 18, 30, 35, 76, 93, 96, and 127, inclusive, as are, or may be inconsistent with the foregoing resolution, be, and the same are hereby repealed. That the directors of the company be, and they are hereby empowered immediately, and at one and the same time, to call in and cancel the present certificates of shares, and to issue to the shareholders new certificates, in conformity with the Deed of Settlement and the foregoing resolutions, and for that purpose to provide a new register of shares. That such certificates of shares express therein the amount paid-up in respect thereof, which shall be the sum of 10s."

Mr. BRANDEIS proposed its adoption; the enlarging the number of their shares would do a great deal of good, without the possibility of doing any harm; and if they obtained a Charter of Incorporation, he believed it would give much greater confidence to the public, and their calls would be more readily responded to.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. OSMAN, and carried unanimously.

Votes of thanks were passed to the directors and to the chairman, when the meeting separated.

#### BAROSSA RANGE MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders in this company was held at the offices of Messrs. Coode, Browne, Kingston, and Johnson, King's Arms-yard, Coleman-street, on Tuesday, the 4th instant, for the purpose of disposing of the leases of the company's property in Australia.

Mr. KINGDON (the solicitor), having read a letter by Sir G. E. Hodgkinson to take the leases off the company's hands.—Sir G. E. Hodgkinson said he had waited on the solicitor, in company with Mr. Mackay, with a view of resuscitating the company, in consequence of the unfavourable news from Australia, and the probable value

of the land belonging to the company, but they were informed by the solicitor that the present company must be dissolved, in consequence of the measures that had been taken for that purpose.

Some discussion took place, in which Messrs. Green, Mackay, Lee, and others took part, as to the propriety of disposing of the leases, so that the interest of the shareholders might be identified in a new company. It was stated that the land had shown valuable indications, and was in extent about 4000 acres.

A resolution was eventually passed for a committee, to whom should be referred the question of disposing of the assets of the company to the best advantage, and Sir G. E. Hodgkinson and Mr. Mackay were agreed to be associated with the directors for that purpose.—The meeting then adjourned, to await the report of the committee.

#### GOLDEN MOUNTAIN OF MARIPOSA MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, King William-street, on Wednesday.

Mr. CHAPMAN in the chair.

After the SECRETARY (Mr. Nickolls) had read the advertisement convening the meeting, the report of the directors was submitted, which stated that the lease entered into by them with Colonel Fremont, through the Hon. David Hoffman, had not been effected; and, under the present circumstances, they did not think it desirable to enter into any litigation with the Colonel. A notice had been served upon Mr. Andrew Smith, and it was anticipated that gentleman would arrive in England about the end of April or beginning of May. Although they had not obtained their station, they did not think it desirable to wind up the concern. Arrangements had been entered into with one of their directors, who was about to proceed to California, there to select a location; they had expended no money on machinery, they were in as good a position as any other company, and trusted at the next meeting they should not only be able to give more satisfactory accounts as to their location, but likewise their operations. The accounts showed that the number of shares issued were 25,904; free shares to Andrew Smith, 5000. Cash to the same gentleman, 3000l.; other expenses, 2035s. 8s. 4d.; there had been further advanced to Mr. Andrew Smith, 625s.; expenses of Cape Collings and Miner, 311l.; salaries, 194l. 3s. 4d.; petty expenses, 37l. 3s. 6d. The assets were: Cash at the bankers, 3134l. 2s. 11d.; petty cash in the hands of the secretary, 15l. 2s. 7d.; loan to the South Yorkshire Railway on debentures, 16,000l.; interest on the same not yet received, 488l.

Mr. THOMPSON said it would be seen from the foregoing account that the greatest burden they had was Mr. Andrew Smith; notice had been served upon him, and he would leave the service of the company forthwith. Although he and the other directors were willing to answer any question that might be put, he must inform them that this was the last meeting.

A SHAREHOLDER inquired what would make a legal meeting.—The SECRETARY replied that to constitute a legal meeting it was necessary there should be present 15 shareholders, holding 5000 shares.

Mr. FAYLE said it appeared to him that the greatest amount expended was that for Mr. Andrew Smith; that gentleman had undertaken to put the company into possession of a certain location; this he had failed to do, and it did seem to him as looking like obtaining money under false pretences. He was a holder of 800 shares, all of which had been purchased at a premium.

Mr. WILLIAM SMITH said, as the son of Mr. Andrew Smith, it did not become him to remain there and listen to the aspersions against his father without attempting to vindicate his conduct. If his father was deceived, as undoubtedly he had been, it was by Col. Fremont; he had no doubt if the company felt themselves aggrieved they would put the screw on Mr. Andrew Smith, who then must have his remedy against Col. Fremont.

A SHAREHOLDER trusted that the directors would enforce the law in every way; a large sum of money had been paid for a something which had not been performed, and this should be refunded.

A desultory conversation ensued as to the future prospects of the association.

A vote of thanks was proposed to the chairman, and the meeting separated.

#### THE MINING COMPANY OF IRELAND.

The usual half-yearly meeting of this company was held at the company's office, Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin, on Thursday, the 6th inst.,—

JAMES PERRY, Esq., in the chair.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

Your board, in reporting the progress made in your affairs for the past half-year, have pleasure in being enabled to state that the net profits are 7978l. 8s. 5d., exclusive of 3356l. 9s. 8d. expended in permanent improvements in your mines, and for surface accommodations at Lugganure.

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

THE SECRETARY (Mr. Allen) read the following report for the half-year ending Dec. 1; also a statement of the accounts:—

#### Mining Correspondence.

##### BRITISH MINES.

**ALFRED CONSOLS.**—The lode in Field's engine-shaft contains good stones of copper ore, and we hope by the end of next week it will be sunk to the 110 fm. level. The lode No. 1, which is sinking under the 100 fm. level, is 4 ft. wide, and now copper ore quite 50l. per fathom; this winze is 11 fm. east of No. 1 winze that is sunk from the 90 to the 100 fm. level. Since the 100 fm. level, driving west of No. 1 winze, is communicated with the same level driving east of the engine-shaft, we have commenced to drive the 100 fm. level, west of this winze, on the south part of the lode, which in the present end, this day (Jan. 3), is worth for copper ore 40l. per fm. The lode in the stopes over the different levels is just as reported last month. The lode in the 80 fm. level, west of engine-shaft, contains a great quantity of mounds. The ground in the 80 fm. level, east of the flookan, has a better appearance.

**BAT HOLES.**—The lode in the 60, driving south, is 3 ft. wide, worth about 8l. per fm. for lead ore. The lode in the 48, driving south, is about 4 ft. wide, unproductive. No lode has been taken down in the stopes at the back of the 48, in consequence of the men desiring the same. The lode in the stopes, south of the winze, at the bottom of the 40, will produce about 10 cwt. of lead ore per fm. I have removed the men from the back of the 30, to stope the back of the same, where the lode is more productive, yielding about 8 cwt. of lead ore per fm. We intend sending off 5 tons of black jack to-morrow (Jan. 5) in order to test its real value. At Lower Bat Holes the cross-cut is in about 7 fms., and in favourable ground for driving.

**BISHOPSTONE.**—At the adit cross-course the men are roofing the best part of the cave referred to in my last report, which completed, and by stopping away about 9 ft. of ground, will form an air-shaft to ventilate this end of the mine, besides saving us the cost of 7 fms. of roofing. At No. 2 shaft 100 fm. driven, 13 ft. level, now driven 5 ft. in hard ground. The adit breast is in more congenial ground than I have seen in this lode as yet; the last 3 ft. is very promising, composed of spar and gossan, impregnated with blue and white lead. Samples of the 10 tons of lead were sent out on the 27th December.

**BLACK CRAIG.**—Since our last report, the mine has been progressing favourably. The engine-shaft (called Welsh shaft) is down only 6 fms. below the 40, and we are paying 24l. per fm. for sinking, the rock being very tough for blasting. In the 40 east the blackstone has cut out, and they have fine spots of lead in the end. The pitches are all looking well. The discovery in the 28 fm. level, south of the old working, was a lode of good ore, of good size, grey ground; they are now opening upon the discovery east and west, with fine runs of lead, mixed with country and poor rock. We are putting a cross-cut through south from the 18 fm. level, to prove if this discovery holds up to that level. West of the engine-shaft they are clearing the 12 fm. level, to examine a bunch of lead said to have held down from surface, and expect shortly to have the old bottoms cleared. They are also clearing Bog shaft at the east of the set, to see the old workings, which formerly were very wet, and to open on the Daltamie strings; in about a month we hope to have these open. The engine, notwithstanding the late heavy rains, keeps the mine dry easily, owing to the surface drains recently made, which carry off a great part of the surface water; this we expect to extend further shortly, by taking up at adit level two large feeders, which at present find their way to the bottoms through some old workings, the locality of which the agents have at last discovered; the water in the bottom will then be next to nothing; at present the bottom working place is only 5 in. We have 54 tons of ore lying ready for shipment, which has been delayed, owing to the rough weather, and expect to ship another 50 tons within a fortnight.

**BLAEN CAYLEN.**—The 10 fm. level is turning out well; the 10 east will at present yield 1 ton of lead ore per fathom; the 10 west from 12 to 15 cwt. of rich copper ore, with strong cubes of lead in it. From the direction of the lode, eastward, we shall have about 20 fms. yet to drive our deep adit level before we intersect it.

**BODMIN UNITED.**—The water is drained 6 fms. below the 30 fm. level; I hope next week to report the mine is in work to the 28. I enclose a list of tribute and tutwork settings for January; you will perceive that we set two pitches east in the 20 and 30 fm. levels at the respective tributes of 5s., 6s., 7s. 6d., and 8s. in 1l.; we hope to have other pitches to set at our next setting-day. We also set the 20 and 30 to drive east by six men each—the former at 4l., and the latter at 5l. per fm. I have very little doubt that, by extending these levels, we shall soon open some more good tribute ground. We have broken some splendid specimens of native copper again this week in one of the pitches set yesterday (31st Dec.) in the back of the 30—one of these weighs nearly 3 lbs.; these specimens would have been forwarded by this day's (last inst.) mail, if the committee had not been expected next week.

**BORINGDON CONSOLS.**—Anne's shaft is down about 8 fms. below the 12 fm. level. In the 12 fm. level east there is a very large stream of water issuing from the end; I do not think we are far from the ore ground, as the lode in the 12 fm. level, 20 ft. wide, composed of spar, flookan, and mounds, intermixed with water. In the adit level we are still laying open tribute ground. In Murchison's shaft, the shaftmen are busily engaged in cutting plat, and when completed we shall commence driving east and west. Last Friday (Dec. 31) being our setting-day, the following bargains were let—viz., the adit level to drive east, by four men, the month out, at 14 l. 10s. per fm. The 12 fm. level to drive west, by six men, the month out, at 14 l. 10s. per fm. The 12 fm. level to drive east, by six men, the month out, at 24 l. 10s. per fm. Trammeling from west level, by two men (or more if required), the month out, at 6s. per fathom. Trammeling from the 12 fm. level, by two men (or more if required), the month out, at 3s. 6d. per fm. Filling and landing from all the levels at 4s. 9d. per fm.; from shafts at 15s. per fm.; and work from tributes at 4s. 6d. per 100 kibbles, by four men, the month out. Whim drawing from the levels east and west of Anne's shaft at 6s. per fm.; from Anne's shaft, at 18s. per fm.; and work from the tributes at 5s. per 100 kibbles, the month out. Whim drawing from Murchison's shaft, at 13s. 6d. per fm.; and from levels, at 4s. 6d. per fm., the month out. A pitch in the back of the adit level east, by two men, for one month, at 10s. in 1l., for lead only; a pitch in the back of the adit level east, by four men, for one month, at 8s. in 1l., for lead only; a pitch in the back of the adit level east, by two men, for one month, at 8s. in 1l., for lead only.

**BOTTLEHILL.**—Nothing has been done in the bottom of the mine since my last report, in consequence of the pumps breaking out in the plunger-lift. The water is not in fork, although sinking; but not so fast as I should wish. In two of the stopes out of four the men have resumed their work; and by the time this letter reaches you, the other two will be able to work. In each of the four stopes we are looking well, and hope to take away a good deal of tin. The eastern part of the mine is looking very well. In driving east and west in the 28 fm. level, under the deep adit level, in Josiah's shaft, last setting-day, I set two pitches at two-thirds of 35l. per ton, which is not a high tribute. In the stope in the back of the 12 fm. level, we are looking very well, and yielding a fair quantity of tin. Should all things in the engine-shaft go on well, by the end of the present week all the men will be in their places again, and bring tin for the market. Our burning-house is lighted; and by the end of next week I hope to be able to go to market with our tin. All the other work is progressing as fast as the weather will permit us after 13 weeks' rain.

**BRYN-ARIAN.**—The water has been in Hallett's engine-shaft for the last week in consequence of the launders which conveyed the water to the wheel being blown down by a heavy gale of wind; this will, all well, be put up again by the end of this week. The lode in the new shaft, sinking under the deep adit level, is 6 ft. wide, and at times good branches of lead ore—men sunk last month 2 fms. 4 ft. 2 in., at 10l. per fathom. The lode in the end driving shaft of this shaft, is 5 ft. wide, and spotted with ore throughout 18 in. of which is good saving work for dressing—men drove last month 3 fms. 4 ft., at 5l. per fathom.

**BRYNAILL.**—The deep adit level, driving north-east on the new lode, is still about 1 ft. wide, but is without any material alteration since my last report; the winze sinking under the deep level is still in the country; when this intersects the junction of the Brynail and new lodes we expect the result will be good. The 15 fm. level driving east of the cross-cut, on the Brynail lode, is still 6 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore, with a mixture throughout; the 15 fm. level, driving west of cross-cut on Brynail lode, is improved a little, and approaches more productive ground. A new shaft has been commenced from surface to develop the lode near the eastern boundary, where it is confidently expected large quantities of ore will be obtained. Materials and other requisites are now being obtained for the prosecution of the mine under the deep adit, as well as for carrying out other important objects. There is no alteration in the tribute department.

**CARADON WOOD.**—In the last week the engine-shaft has been sunk about 4 ft., making the depth 3 fms. 5 ft. below the 30 fm. level, and ground still favourable for sinking. The 30 north has been driven about 10 ft.; the flookan has become much smaller, and the lode rather disordered at present; the same level south has been driven about 8 ft. in the last week; in this end we are driving by the side of the lode, owing to its size and hardness; we shall cut into it in places as we go on, while it continues its size.

**CARTHEW CONSOLS.**—In the 95 north lode is 3 ft. wide, containing lead and copper ore; about 15 tons per month can be raised from this level. This lode changes from one mineral to the other, and the assumed worth would be 80l. per month. In the 28 lode is variable in size, and is not yet a sufficient distance from the slide to ascertain its worth. The lode is not yet being settled; there is in it a great quantity of ironstone, taking place further north. Between the 48 and 50, south of the slide, we have two men driving and stopping on a piece of ground, where we expect a deposit of ore; the lode is 3 ft. wide, and is intermixed with lead and copper ores. I should strongly recommend the adventurers of this mine to drive the 95 end through the slide, also the 48 end, where a large quantity of ore may be expected good ground. This being virgin ground, never worked on, it would then make a new and lasting mine, as there is a great length and depth of ground—viz., 130 fms., without sinking the engine-shaft deeper; and if a cross-cut were driven east, north of the engine-shaft, at the 18, for the distance of 7 or 8 fms., it is my decided opinion that the main lode will be found there, never before worked on for such purpose. In the stope the lode is in repair, with a powerful engine, which will drain the mine for a great number of years, with a small outlay, open a new mine north, which I have every reason to believe will amply repay the adventurers. There is at present about 20 tons of copper ore dressed on the mine, worth about 90l., and 1½ tons of lead partially dressed, the value of which is about 15l.

**CEFN GWYN.**—We have not taken down any of the lode in the engine-shaft since last reported, it is 5 ft. wide, and will yield 1 ton of ore per fm.

**CHARLESTOWN UNITED.**—We have commenced driving both east and west in the gossans between the two lodes in the 10 fm. level, and intend opening about 6 fms. each way before we take out the lodes; probably this may take about a fortnight to open. This gossan is the best for driving in that we have ever seen; it is about 1½ ft. wide, and close on each side are the lodes as above. The shaftmen will finish the plat in the 10 fm. level this afternoon (Jan. 6th), when we shall set the shaft to sink again. Everything is made ready for such purpose. In the stope the lode continues its size and appearance as usual; the work is of fair quality. The lode in No. 4 cross-cut is large, and producing some tin, much better than we have hitherto seen. We have got the new boulders to work at Hicks's stamps, which we had answer the purpose remarkably well.

**CHURCHSTOCK.**—We are preparing to get stones for the engine-house, &c.

**CLEW BAY (MAYO).**—The following extracts from the report of Capt. Meates, dated Dec. 30th, 1852, shows the progress of these mines during the last week:—"The men are going on as rapidly as possible in darting the adit and clearing the deads away, caused by blasting. The lode in the forepart of the adit is from all appearance going deep into the hill; and the new vein of rich copper ore discovered in the tail end of the level is becoming deeper and deeper. I will commence the iron mine, No. 1, next week. The copper and iron mine discovered by Mr. R. Cahill looks rich and promising, and, if such were found in Wicklow, would be a prize."

**CLIVE.**—It is highly gratifying



already a large quantity on the mine, I think it advisable to leave it stand another month, when the water will greatly lessen, and enable us to work the ground at a greater advantage, and much less expense. When the weather gets a little favourable, I shall commence to open the new discovery, with an assurance of opening a most valuable spot, equal to the present patch, and have every reason to presume that myself and co-adventurers will be amply remunerated for your past, as well as the still necessary outlay required to bring lead in the market. If the weather proves favourable, we may expect to be crushing lead in another month. I am pleased to say that each, and all of us, are doing our best in order to get to work as soon as possible, well knowing you are anxious to make returns.

**CREETOWN.**—In consequence at the bottom of the hill, we have found No. 1. lode, it is 2 ft. wide, composed of capels, spar, copper, and lead, with jacks and gossan, a very kindly lode at the surface, which I am glad to say will add greatly to the value of the mine. The lode in No. 3 level is 3 or 4 ft. wide, with occasional stones of ore. The lodes in the east end of the mine, now completed, are yielding a little ore. The lodes in the west end of the shaft, in the bottom of No. 2, are yielding about 7 cwt. per fathom. The lodes in the east end of the shaft, back of No. 3 level, are yielding 5 ton per fathom. We have cut No. 2 lode in No. 2; driving north it is heaved by this lode 10 or 12 ft. The lode is now 1 ft. wide, with stones of good rich copper ore throughout, and making a great deal of water, which is a good sign.

**CUBERT UNITED.**—In consequence of the continuous influx of water in the 15 and 25 fms. levels, very little progress has been made in working during the past week; from the abundance of water that is proceeding from these two ends, we have every reason to believe we are nearing a vast large and productive lode in that part of the mine. With the exception of driving the 15 fm. level east, and which is still looking exceedingly promising, very little progress has been made in the underground operations since our last. There are several tons of lead broken underground, and which, of course, is at present under water; but when the mine is forked to the bottom, so as to admit of the operations to proceed without further hindrance, there is every reason to believe, from the general prospects, that a sampling of at least 30 tons of lead may be brought about in a little time. The water is nearly in fork in the 15 fm. level at Trebbian Mine, and as this part of the set becomes more drained, there is every probability that a decrease will be felt on Trebbian lodes, and, consequently, afford a greater facility in working.

**CWMDYLE ROCK AND GREEN LAKE.**—During the past week several hands have been engaged in repairing the damage we sustained by the late storm. I hope to get the ladders of the engine completed in two days, if favourable weather; the different repairs required at the mountain will occupy nearly a fortnight. We have several engaged in getting out the ore we have broken in the different levels on the new floors. In Pascoe's and No. 5 levels we have a large quantity of good ore ready for dressing. The lodes throughout the mine are looking very kindly, producing in general ore of good quality. In the mine sinking at Pascoe's we have a lode 3 feet wide, good work throughout. In the mine sinking at Price's the lode is 4 ft. wide, 1 1/2 ft. good work, the remainder dredge; this winze is now down 8 fms. I intend to put a pane to rise under Pascoe's level, in order to communicate these levels with each other, and as soon as the ore we have broken in No. 6 level is cleared, to communicate the winze in this level with No. 5, when we shall very soon open out productive ground, which will enable us to make regular returns.

**DEVON AND COURTNEY.**—The 70 fm. level end is much the same as last reported. The 60 fm. level end is improved, and the lodes will turn out 1 1/2 ton of good ore per fm. At Rendle's, there is a further improvement—a very promising lode. We sampled, on Friday last (Dec. 31), at Gwanton Quay, about 31 tons of good ore.

**DUNSEY WHEEL PHENIX.**—I expect to be able to get out some of the pile of copper ore from the old adit level in the course of a week or ten days; the reason of the delay is that the level is so small we could not use our barrows. We have taken down the lode in the eastern adit; it produces some good stones of tin. The lodes in the back of this adit are producing some rich work for tin.

**EAST BLACK CRAIG.**—Since our last report we have been clearing the adit level, and have now only about 8 fms. to clear to the whim shaft. The water has been let down thereby from the old workings westward. In consequence of bringing in water to work the pressure, which is in the north end, the water in the shaft is 5 ft. below the adit level, has been set upon very favourable terms, and will be finished, if we have good weather, in about two months. They have met with some fine stones and branches of lead occasionally in the crushed ground they are clearing in the adit, indicative of a strong bearing rock.

**EAST CROWDALE.**—Our prospects have undergone no alteration worthy of notice since the last report. Our copper ore was sampled on Friday (31st Dec.).—No. 1, seconds, about 32 tons; No. 2, crop, 5 tons. Our crop did not turn out so well as we expected, which has caused a falling off in the estimated quantity.

**EAST TAMAR.**—In driving north from Fuzzehill shaft, in the 90, the lode has gradually improved during the past month, being 3 1/2 ft. wide, composed of fluor-spar and can, with a good branch, yielding about 8 cwt. of ore per fm. In the 70 we have a winze sinking a few fathoms below the 90 end, in which the lode is 4 ft. wide, and worth 9 cwt. of ore per fm. Churn-lane shaft has still some water in it, and, consequently, the lode is not working in the north end, in the 68, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 7 cwt. of ore per fm.; in the south end it is worth 6 cwt. per fm. In the 56 north the lode is worth 5 cwt. of ore per fm. The 46 end north is yielding a little ore. The lodes are yielding rather more ore than for some time past, and we hope our next sampling will exceed the last (5 tons).

**EAST WHEEL AGAR.**—Since last report we have cleared the 50 cross-cut south of Cole's lode, and have driven a few fathoms on its course both east and west, but finding it very small and poor we suspended it, and commenced driving east on Kennell's lode, but finding this poor also, and nearing the eastern boundary, we deemed it prudent to remove the men to the 40, in order to facilitate the intersection of the north lode at that level; this being done, and a few fathoms driven on it westward without any good result, we removed the men to the adit, where they are now employed in driving on the cross-course northward to intersect any lodes that may be found between the present end and the northern boundary; in this adit we have driven about 50 fms. north of the engine-shaft, but have only intersected one or two unimportant branches; the ground still continues favourable for driving, set at 40s. per fm. A few months will prove what lodes there are between this point and the West Caradon southern boundary.

**EAST WHEEL GEORGE.**—The engine-shaft is sunk 2 fms. 3 ft. below the 32; the ground is composed of killas and branches of capel. The lode in the 32 east is large, and yields occasionally good stones of ore; we still continue to drive on the north side of the lode in the level west, in order to be able to drive for driving. The ground in the 25 fm. level cross-cut, south of shaft, is without alteration; the water is strongly issuing from the end, which is in all probability coming from a lode or branch. The lodes in the back of the 12 are yielding fair stamps work. We have also let the ground to stope in the back of the 23. We are progressing with the other work as fast as possible. The weather is still much against surface operations.

**EAST WHEEL REETH.**—The engine-shaft proves most favourable for sinking. A decided and important change for the better has taken place, and the adventure is likely to turn out better and quicker than had been anticipated. We shall speedily sink another 10 fms., provided the ground continues a soft granite, as at present. The 44 fm. level, is also in good ground; we shall reach the east and west lodes within the time; it seems the lode is better than the engine-shaft, 44 fms. deep, has nearly, if not quite, passed through the hard granite and is in this district, below which the ground is soft and congenial for tin; and I shall not be surprised if East Wheel Reeth classes among the richest mines of this highly productive locality within a limited period. The 12 fm. winze is still sinking but the ground is hard and unfavourable. We hope to complete this winze next month.

**EAST WHEEL RUSSELL.**—We have not done anything on the ore part of the lode in the tunnel lately, as we are driving on the south part of it, that we may be able to take down the piece of it, 4 ft. wide, as clean as we can, which will be the latter part of this week, or beginning of next; as soon as we do so I will write immediately, and let you know the appearance of the lode. We have no alteration in Hitchin's shaft, or either of the ends, since my last report. We are still looking very promising all through for a great and good mine.

**EAST WHITE GRIT.**—Laurence's shaft has been sunk 7 ft. this month; the ground continues very hard. In the 20 fm. level the lode has been completed, and about 2 fms. driven on the course of the lode, which I have set to a full complement of men, at 30s. per fm., including filling, drawing, and landing. The tribute pitches are not quite so good as when last reported.

**ECTON MOUNTAIN.**—Since my last report I have been opening and stopping ground in Chadwick's Mine, upon branches which extend from the main lode, or pipe, so termed in this district, and from which I sampled yesterday for the last month 11 tons 11 cwt. of lead ore. In consequence of a fault or cross-course through this mine, which I have before described, the whole system has become disordered, and all regularity of the strata and lodes disarranged. This renders necessary a close examination of the surrounding strata, and will require a little time to discover the principal run of the lode, and to place the mine, upon this line, upon the whole, and particularly in the bottom stopes, is looking well, and will pay for the necessary ground being opened. The Good Hope level has been driven, with no alteration to notice. In Vivian's level the prospects have much improved, although the Clayton lode is not yet cut, and may be at some distance; till the country rock is composed of a good mixture of lead ore, now going to wash. There is no doubt that a short time will bring us to good discoveries in that level.

**ESGAIR LLEE.**—The engine-shaft is about 5 fathoms under the 20, and since we changed the pitwork the shaftmen are getting on well in sinking. The south lode in the 25 east is more north by a clay, and we are now turning north to intersect it. We cannot speak of any alteration in the counter in the 10 fm. level, east of the junction, since last reported on. The lode in the western winze is large, and is doing work. We have commenced sinking the eastern winze to the south of the tramroad, and shall be through the lode at the depth of about 6 ft. The lode in the deep adit east is 4 ft. wide, and spotted with ore. The counter lode in the 12, above adit, east of Morgan's winze, is again improved, and will yield 1 ton of ore per fathom; ditto in the 12, west of Harding's rise, is looking very well, yielding 1 ton of ore per fm., being now 5 fms. between the two ends, which we expect to excavate in the course of a week or 10 days; this will so ventilate the eastern part of the mine as to enable us to stope to the best advantage.

**FAT-WORK AND WHEEL VIRTUE CONSOLS.**—We are getting on as fast as possible with our surface work, though the weather has much impeded our progress. All the buildings are nearly finished, and our engine will be on the ground in a week; if the rains abate, we shall have it in without delay. Our shallow adit is driven under our engine-shaft, which we have resumed sinking this week, and in a few days we shall be down to the 20 fm. level; the ground is very favourable, and full of branches of tin, highly mineralised, underlying towards the old Fat-work lode, and will form a junction in the 30 fm. level, at which point we expect a quantity of tin. We have opened on Tamlain's lode in the 10 fm. level, and driven some fathoms west on its course; it is 3 ft. wide, and worth 4 cwt. of tin per 100 sacks; all its appearances are of a highly promising character, and improve as it goes down. We have commenced sinking a new shaft to take this lode on its underlay in the 30 fm. level; this will, if it holds good, open much tin ground on its back. We are pushing this with nine men, and hope to be down to the 15 fm. level this week, when we can drive at this point and see the lode. In consequence of the abundance of surface water, we have done but little on our great Magpie lode beyond ascertaining its size and quality; it is full 5 fms. wide, and yields good stones of tin throughout. The pitches are looking very well, and yielding good tin stuff. I have set to four men, west of the tackle shaft, a pitch at 10s. in. including dressing cost, and if we get a change of weather the engine will go to work in a few weeks. We have also tried several parcels of stuff from the old burrows, and find the produce to be equal to 2 1/2 cwt. to the 100 sacks. We have many thousands tons of this stuff now at surface, and larger quantities still in the old levels. I am now anxious to resume the driving of the deep adit; this will unwater the mine 50 fms. deep, and in the course of driving will intersect four separate lodes, and may be driven on the course of one. The entire cost will be less than 10000, and will pay well for the chance of raising tin, and be of the greatest importance to these promising mines.

**GAWTON UNITED.**—The lodes in the back of the deep adit level continue to produce saving work for copper ore. In the winze sinking below this level the lode is from 6 to 7 ft. wide, composed of peach, spar, and ore; in boring yesterday we broke some splendid stones of copper ore; one rose now in the office is 2 cwt., a very fine specimen. In costing the winze we find large rocks of gossan, muddle, and spar, varying from 1 to 10 cwt., in beautiful killas ground.

**GREAT BRYN CONSOLS.**—We have this day (Jan. 3) carefully examined the different points of operation in the mine, and have set the bargains for the present month. The engine-shaft is sunk 5 fms. below the 10 fm. level, the last 2 fms. have intersected branches of spar, with portions of malleable copper converging in their declination towards the copper lode, which will be in the shaft in the 20 fm. level. Leelan's tin lode is cut in the 10, and as we anticipated, and reported, we find it a good lode; we have driven by the side of this lode at this point 3 fms., and have cut into it in several places, and in each cutting we find it is a good lode. We have set a bargain to take down the lode 3 fms. for 3d. as one bargain. The produce of tinstuff from this lode we shall bring to the surface, and have a fair average sample of it assayed, and then we shall report to you the results as to what the lode cut in the 10 is worth per fathom; we are quite satisfied, from partial assays, that the result will be satisfactory to all parties concerned. We find from the part of this lode developed in the 10, that the quality of the tin has considerably improved, which confirms the opinion that it will produce vast quantities of tin in depth. The standing lift in the 10, now completed, is a good arrangement in our pitwork department, and although its fixing delayed our operations, and cost more lode, we now find this to be of great value in doing good duty, and we are getting materials in order to connect more heads to the water stamps immediately, with a view to return as much tin as possible for the market. On the whole, our prospects are greatly improved.

**GREAT CRININS.**—We have still a good ore lode driving east on Wheel Regent lode. I am now fully satisfied that the south ground, which contains the following lodes:—Wheel Regent, Bell's, Kemp's, the caunter, and another south lode, will produce an abundance of copper, just immediately parallel to the great deposit in Crinins lode. I am glad to find that the committee are anxious to erect the engine as soon as possible.

**GREAT TREGUNE CONSOLS.**—The engine-shaft is sinking with all speed at 8s. per fm. The rods from the stamps wheel will be fixed immediately. We are also rising from the adit at Cocker's, to commence the shaft in this property.

**GREAT WHEAL BADDERN.**—The lode in the 30, east from Burgan's, is 2 feet wide, all of which is good work; I never saw the level looking better. The lode in the 40 is 15 in. wide, composed of muddle, with stones of lead. The lode in the rise above the adit, on the new lode, is 2 ft. wide, producing good work.

**HALAMANNING AND CROFT GOTHAL.**—We sampled on the 28th December 212 tons of ore, which will make a larger produce than the sampling for November. In the 50, east and west of Ommann's, the lode is very large, and in quality much the same as when last reported. In the 40, east of eastern Fuzzehill shaft, the lode is 5 feet wide, with stones of ore—very promising. In the 50, west of Higher Hill shaft, the lode is improved. In the 45, east of eastern Croft Gotal shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, 6 in. of which is good yellow ore. In the 30, east of ditto, the lode is improved, and much the same as in the 45. In the 40, west of Buzzo's, on Bulley, the lode has improved since last report. In the 30, west of ditto, the lode is settled and ore, very promising. We have set Winterbottom's shaft to sink at 16s. per fm. I think the men have gone at it with spirit. We shall also set Ommann's on Monday next.

**HENNOCK.**—The engine-shaft is now 4 ft. under the 50 fm. level, still sinking in the eastern lode, which is very hard and troublesome. I set them on Saturday to sink 5 ft. more, which will make the shaft 9 ft., at 19s., when we shall put in a beaver and cistern, and fix a 11-in. drawing-lift; after which I hope we shall make much greater progress in sinking. The lode is now the exact width of the shaft, bounded by ground, that we could sink at least 4 fms. per month, if we had it in the shaft; of course we must think it very provoking to see ground immediately alongside the shaft where we could sink 3 fms. for one in the present shaft, and still to be obliged to sink in the hard lode. After the 5 ft. is sunk I shall adopt some other means to get the shaft back into the eastern ground, and am perfectly sure there will be no more hard lode to interfere with our sinking. The 50 south is in from shaft 4 fms., 2 fms. 4 ft. of which we have driven on the western side of the lode, a very beautiful killas mixed with lead and jacks, which will pay for dressing; these branches appear to be all dropping into the lode in going south, and will no doubt form a large deposit of lead under where we have the lead ground to the 40. I set the end to drive on Saturday to six men 5 fms., at 4s. per fm., which will bring us back very near the lead ground between the 40 and 30, at all events, this month will complete this most important piece of work. The 50 north is driven from the shaft 4 fms., and for the greatest part have had a very kindly lode, and producing saving work, but at present the lode is disordered by a branch of white iron, which has crossed it at nearly right angles; no doubt in a few feet driving we shall find the lode to be regular and productive; the end is now 2 fms. 2 ft. 6 in. at 5s. 10s. per fm. In the 40 south the end has only been driven 6 ft. since last survey day, and the lode is much improved in size and quality; the men that were stopping the back have stopped 2 fms.; the lode is about 3 ft. wide, and still a good lode, but at present we cannot do any more there for want of air, therefore I have put two pairs of men to drive each way in order to effect a communication as soon as possible, which I hope will be completed in eight or nine days from this time. I have sent you a sketch, in order that you may properly understand the piece of ground we have to hole, which is of so much importance in prosecuting the mine in that direction. As soon as that is done, I shall put six men to rise from the 40 to the 30 on a lode that will at present produce 18 cwt. of lead to the fathom on an average, and also six men to sink from the 40 to the 50 on a lode which will produce 1 1/2 ton to the fathom, and also to drive south by four or six men, as circumstances may admit, and will open some splendid lead ground in that direction. The 30 south is driven south of slide 3 fms.; the lode is about 3 ft. wide, 1 ft. of which is very good work. I have put them to drive by the side of the lode, and to strip down the leady part of it—four men, 2 fms., at 5s. 5s. per fm. I have you will now see it is not for want of lead ground that we have no more lead to the surface, but I wish to do the necessary work, in order that I may be able to work the mine in a proper and mining-like manner. I am very certain we have a good mine, but it will be like all others, there must be time and money to properly lay it open. We have cleared the adit level home to the new shaft within a few feet, and are now obliged to timber the ground we have cleared. I think this month will complete the adit home to the shaft all right for sinking again under the adit level.

**HILL BRIDGE CONSOLS.**—We have an excellent improvement in the lode near the bridge; it is now in the end of the adit level—a large lode, of a most splendid nature, composed of gossan and rich stones of copper ore, a box of which we intend to send to the office; such a lode at such shallow depth is rarely to be met with. Barclay's shaft, on the central lode, is looking very satisfactorily. On the other tin lode we could not get the weather gets settled.

**HINGTON DOWN.**—The lode in Doidge's winze is somewhat improved since last report. Other points of operation continue stationary. We sampled on Friday last 156 tons of ore of about the usual quality.

**HOLMBUSH.**—The ground in Hitchin's engine-shaft, sinking below the 145 fm. level, is more regular than it has been. The ground in the 145 cross-cut, south of the adit shaft, is in congenial killas or stratum for mineral. The lode in the diagonal shaft, sinking below the 145, is 10 in. wide, producing stones of ore; the lode in the 145 fm. level east is 8 in. wide, composed of spar, muddle, and stones of ore, in the midst of a light blue killas stratum; the lode in the western end is small and poor. We have been expecting to meet with the great cross-course daily, but have not cut it; therefore, it must underlie much faster from the 132 to the 145 than it did in the levels above. The lode in the 132 fm. level east is 8 in. wide, producing stones of ore; the lode in the 132 fm. level west is 6 in. wide, composed of spar, prisms, and stones of lead. The lode in the rise over the 120 fm. level, east of the great cross-course, is 4 ft. wide, producing 5 tons of ore per fm. We are boring a hole from the bottom of the winze below the 110 fm. level to hole to the said rise, to unwater the winze; we can hear from each point of working the men talking with each other, and we expect to hole in a day or two. The lode in the 110 fm. level east is 6 ft. wide, producing 6 tons of ore per fm.; the lodes in the back of this level will also produce 6 tons of ore per fm., and is set with the end men as one pair. The lode in the winze below the 100 fm. level will produce 4 tons of ore per fm. The tribute pitch in the 100 fm. level, east of the 100, is 100, and the lode in the 100, is 2 ft. wide, where last cut through, but at present we are driving by the side of it, to make speed to communicate to the winze above-named. The ground in the 124 fm. level cross-cuts, north and south of Wall's engine-shaft, is good killas ground, and we are pushing them on as fast as possible.

**KESWICK.**—At Brandley, the 20 fm. level north is worth 5 cwt. of ore per fm.; Glyn's rise is worth 10 cwt.; the lode in the Salt sunp shaft, 6 cwt.; the lode in the 30 fm. level south, 10 cwt.; Gough's slope, 12 cwt.; Irving's slope, 15 cwt.; and Coulson's slope, 12 cwt. of ore per fathom. The 30 fm. level north is producing stones of ore, and has a better appearance. At the Barrow Mine, the tribute pitch is producing 15 cwt. of ore per fm.

**KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE.**—We have put the men to rise over the 98 end east, to ventilate the level; the lode is kindly. The lode in the 96 end west is still spotted with ore. The 74 end west is making stones of lead. The other bargains as last reported.

**LYFORD CONSOLS.**—There is no material alteration since my report of last week.

**MOLLAND.**—In the 52 east and west we have a kindly lode, but we have done but little in either since last reported on, the water having been in here for several days in consequence of having broken the beam of the balance-bob, and the pendulum rods; but I am happy to state that everything connected with the machinery has been repaired in good time, and the water forced. The summer men are now being employed for a day or two in repairing the level. The lode in the 42 west is 7 in. wide, poor; in the 42 east the lode is 4 ft. wide, spotted with ore throughout; in the lodes in the back of this level we have a kindly lode, worth from 7s. to 8s. per fm. In the 30 west the men are still cutting through the lode south, which appears to be very large in the 30 east the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore. The lode in the winze sinking below this level is 4 ft. wide, with spots of ore. The lode in the adit, at the eastern hill, is 2 ft. wide, and has much the same appearance as when last reported on. We have now about 18 tons of ore at surface, 16 dressed and 2 undressed.

**NANT-AR-NELLE.**—In the north end we have a branch of ore 3 fms. long and 4 in. wide; in the bottom it appears to be improving in width. In the winze the lode is 18 in. wide. We have a branch of lead ore under the hanging-wall from 4 to 5 in. wide. In the rise the lode is 18 in. wide, with small strings of ore. By the end of this month I anticipate a great improvement in the winze.

**NANTLE VALE (SLATE).**—The works at the quarries are progressing favourably, and large returns may be shortly and confidently expected. A shaft has just been sunk about 200 yards east of the present openings, and good slate rock has been discovered at a distance of 8 yards from the surface, from which it is expected slates of the best quality can be immediately made. A considerable portion of the overburden, of the best quality, has been removed from the western quarry, and several sets of men are now actively employed in making slates there. In the removal of the rubbish from the eastern quarry, several fine slate blocks have already made their appearance, and when it is fully cleared some excellent slate can be obtained, and worked to a depth of several yards above water level. The ditch leading to the entrance of the proposed tunnel has been completed; the length of the same is upwards of 1/2 mile, and when it is finished it will drain the present openings to a depth of 7 or 8 yards below the bottom of the western quarry, which will be invaluable in the future workings, as a large area of unworked bottom rock, with a depth of 30 yards, will then be available for slate making. The unfavourable state of the weather during the past month has, in some measure, militated against the working of slate, but considerable progress has been made in the removal of the top rock. Upon the completion of the tunnel the returns of slate will be very considerable; and it may be safely affirmed that no quarries in the principality can possibly hold out better prospects of ample returns.

**NEW EAST CROWDALE.**—We are progressing with the sinking of the engine-shaft under the 42 fm. level satisfactorily. The lode in the 42, east of shaft, still continues its size and favourable indications as last reported.

**NEW POLGOOTH AND WOODCLOSE.**—Yesterday (January 3) was the general setting for the buildings, and every description of work, and Mr. Wm. West (who is under contract for the whole of the preliminary work, machinery, &c.) engaged a large body of men, and appears to be determined to push on with spirit. The adit level at Woodclose is cleared for about 50 fms. in length. Two of the Great Polgooth captains have been there, and examined what could be seen of the lode, and they report it to be a strong, regular, and highly promising one, and have no doubt of its being very productive.

**NORBURY.**—The water continues very troublesome this wet weather, and prevents the men from making much progress in driving. The cross-course has been driven 7 yards this month, and is about 7 yards short of cutting the lode.

**NORTH BRITAIN BURRA BURRA.**—Our operations are chiefly confined to sinking the engine-shaft, which is being done with all possible dispatch, although the weather is very much against us. Preparations are going on with the necessary machinery, so that no time may be lost in developing the splendid shoots of ore gone down in the adit level, and from which a quantity of ore has been taken, at the comparatively shallow depth of 15 feet, about 40 tons of which are now on the floors. Samples have this week been assayed at Swansea, giving a produce of as high as 45 per cent. of copper ore. No time will be lost in proving this enormous lode in depth, and it is anticipated that large returns will be made.

**NORTH BULLER.**—The lode in the engine-shaft is about 5 ft. wide, composed of peach and quartz, intermixed with copper ore. We have intersected a lode in the 53 fathom cross-cut, north of the engine-shaft, and the junction of elvan course and killas; its width is about 2 1/2 ft., underlying north about 2 1/2 ft. in a cm. composed of capel and quartz, intermixed with ore.

**NORTH DOWNS.**—In the 60, east of John Michael's, on south branch, the lode is 8 in. wide, with spots of ore. We hope to resume the driving in the 80 again on Monday next. No tribute setting held at this mine, as we are in the habit of setting for two months, it being our regular tribute setting last time.

**NORTH TAMAR CONSOLS.**—In consequence of the continued rains, we have had hard work to keep the water out of the mine. While in almost every other mine, and even those where engines are pumping, the water has risen considerably, we have managed to keep the water under; but having made little progress in driving here because of my not writing you as before, but hope now to have a change of weather. Our 28 and 36 fathom levels are much the same as when I wrote you last. The foundation of our engine-house is cleared out, and the quarry opened for stone.

**NORTH TOWY.**—The lode in the adit level still continues to run large, about 4 ft. wide, looking very favourable, and producing good ore. We commenced last Monday, the 3d inst., costaining for the back of the lode, so as to sink the shaft, and to-day we discovered it looking very rich, consisting of solid greens in large lumps. I should like to send you a small box of it—such a thing I never saw here before. The lode is about 3 ft. wide.

**NORTH WHEAL ROBERT.**—In the 42 fathom level, driving west of Murchison's shaft, the lode is much improved this week—being 8 ft. wide, composed of flookan, spar, peach, muddle, and good stones of copper ore, a very kindly lode. The lode in the 30 fm. level driving west is 6 ft. wide, yielding from 2 1/2 to 3 tons of rich ore per fathom. The cross-cut in the adit is close and spare for driving. Our dressing department gets on favourably.

**PAR CONSOLS.**—They have just got a new bunch of ore here in one of the eastern levels, and eight men are turning out, we hear, at least 6 tons of rich ore per fathom, worth full 12s. per ton, showing the value of the lode to be at least 72s. per ton.

**PEMBROKE AND EAST CRININS.**—Garden Shaft: In the 48 fm. level east the lode is 6 ft. wide; 18 in. on the north part will produce about 1/2 ton of ore per fm. In the 58 fm. level east the lode is 4 ft. wide, and will produce about 1 ton of ore per fathom; in the 58 fm. level, east of Carlyn's shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, with good stones of ore.—Thomas's Shaft: In the 30 fm. level west the lode is 4 ft. wide, 1 ft. on the north part producing about 1/2 ton per fm.—Gill's shaft: In the 60 fm. level west the lode is 18 in. wide, with good stones of ore. The 80 fm. level west, on Job's lode, as we should otherwise have done, will produce about 1/2 ton of ore per fathom. In the 90 fm. level east the lode is 2 1/2 ft. wide, producing about 1 ton of ore per fathom. In the 70 fm. level east the lode is 18 in. wide. In the 50 fm. level east the lode has not been taken down.—Hunter's Shaft: In the 30 fm. level west the lode is 18 in. wide, gossan.—Reid's Shaft: The different ends here look much the same as last week. We have the water in fork at Truscott's, and are clearing the walls as fast as possible, we find a much greater quantity of mud settlement in this level than we have met with in any other, but I hope we shall be able to get into the ends by Thursday next. At Carlyn's I have no doubt that the shaft is now full of ore, and we are now cutting ground for the balance-plunger-lift, and shall lift it before we commence clearing, as we want to take off some of the weight from our present box.

**PENHALE CONSOLS.**—The sump winze engine-shaft is sunk 4 fms. under the 64 level, in which has been, poor for ore, but on Thursday (Dec. 30) it found a junction with a lode or branch to the east of this; a great quantity of water is issuing from it, and producing fine stones of ore, but as to its size, or the quantity of ore it will produce to the fathom, we cannot ascertain before we have sunk deeper on it, which will be done in a day or two. At the junction the ground is so fair that we have been obliged to timber it up before we could open any further. In driving the 64, north of the sump winze engine-shaft, the ground is good, and the lode 10 in. wide, producing 3 cwt. of ore per fathom. In driving the 64 south-east the lode is good, and the lode 1 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore; in driving the 64 west the ground is good, and the lode 9 in. wide, producing 9 cwt. of ore per fathom. In driving the 56 south the ground is moderate, and the lode 2 ft. wide, producing 5 cwt. of ore per fm. We are still driving a level to drain Morecon's shaft, which we hope to do in a month or six weeks; this level produces 6 cwt. of ore per fathom. At Gurney's shaft we are driving the 48 south; the ground is good, and the lode is 9 in. wide, producing 4 cwt. of ore per fathom. On Saturday last five tribute pitches were set, varying from 1s. 10s. to 6s. per ton. In consequence of the rough weather that we have experienced the last month, we have been prevented from cleaning so much ore as we should otherwise have done, but intend to sample 20 tons on Saturday next. I am happy to say that the mine has much improved since the water has been in fork, and operations commenced.

**PENLYNE COURT.**—I have set the men to drive east and west on the branch of ore at 45s. per fm.; it is very promising, 8 in. wide, and quite as good as the sample I sent you on the 23d Dec. The 15 east is set at 4s. per fm., and continues as last reported. About 80 fms. east of the upper shaft, I have opened a new shaft, now 4 fms. deep, entirely in red gossan—the most promising point I have yet seen in the mine; I cannot, however, say anything as to the size of the lode, not having seen the walls. The reason for my commencing this shaft was, that on following the course of the lode eastward, at surface, I found the back of the Red lode crossing the road full of gossan and mixed with lead; this shaft I have set at 2s. 10s. per fm.

**PERRAN WHEAL JANE.**—Our work in this mine is progressing satisfactorily.

**PETER TAVY AND MARY TAVY CONSOLS.**—The lode in the 57 fm. level, west of the shaft, is composed principally of arsenical muddle—it being at present rather small about 9 in. wide. The lode in the 48 fm. level, west of the shaft, is 2 ft. 6 in. wide; its composition is peach, quartz, and muddle. The lode in the adit level, on the wheel-pit lode, is 1 ft. wide, composed of peach and spar.

**PORKELLS UNITED.**—At Tymorrig lode, east and west, in the 24 fm. level, the lode is large, and all stamping work; the tribute pitches are of an average quality. The north lode in the tribute ground has improved since last report. Grown lode west is 3 ft. wide, and improving in quality; the lodes are the same as last reported. On No. 1 lode the tributaries are raising a quantity of good tin stuff, and it is still very productive. Our next sale of tin will be upwards of 10000.

**PRINCE ALBERT CONSOLS.**—We are cutting the plat in the 20, and preparing to sink for a deeper level; we also driving in the 20 on the course of the lode. The prospects are good east and west of the cross-course at the 10. We are still extending the cross-cuts north and south.

**RITTON CASTLE.**—I have agreed to let the shaft to sink 20 fms., including walling, dividing, and casing, for 12s. per fm.

**RIX HILL.**—I have nothing of importance to communicate respecting the prospects since last report.

**RORRINGTON (SHROPSHIRE).**—The improvement that took place in the shallow level driving west, is now opened into a fine course of lead ore; the lode is 2 1/2 ft. wide, filled with gossan and rocks of lead ore; a finer lode cannot be seen, and the ground can be explored at a trifling cost, as the use of powder is not wanted. Another important feature in this discovery is the cross-cut that is now being driven at the deep adit (viz., 40 fms. below this point) is within 12 fms. of intersecting this lode, which has never been wrought on from the surface downward, and for more than 200 fms. in length west; this alone will take a number of years to explore, which can be worked without the aid of pumping machinery. At the middle level, driving east on the lode, we have discovered a good lode of lead ore; it is 3 1/2 ft. wide, yielding ore of good quality throughout, 1 ft. of which is an excellent mixture of spar and lead ore, worth at least 20s. per fm., and can be driven for 3s. per fm., the men discharging the stuff at surface; this end gives 40 fms. of backs from this point to the surface, and an unwrought ground for upwards of 1 1/2 mile in length; and from the bottom of this (middle level) to the deep adit upwards of 30 fathoms; and therefore, by continuing this level east, and intersecting the lode



**SOUTH TAMAR.**—The shaft is in fork, but we do not think it advisable to attempt sinking, nor to drive in the 130 ft. level, until we have dry weather. The 124 shaft is worth 10 cwt. of ore per fm. The 112 shaft is worth 15 cwt. per fm. The 100 shaft is worth 10 cwt. per fm. In the 70, south of the shaft, we are cross-cutting westward, as we think the main part of the lode will be found in that direction. In driving north in this level, towards the shaft, the lode is kindly, worth 8 cwt. of ore per fm. In the 60 south the lode is 4½ ft. wide, worth 25 cwt. of ore per fm. The 45 north is worth 9 cwt. The 30 is worth 10 cwt. of ore per fm. Smith's shaft is sunk 10 fms. under the 45 ft. level; the lode in the bottom of it is 2 ft. wide, composed of ore and iron, but not enough to value. We continue to clear the 45 north of Smith's shaft; the lode is all standing, and although not rich, it will do to come away when the level is better ventilated. We are now clearing the 30, in order to sink a winze, by which we shall obtain a current of air, and, at the same time, prove lead in the ground. The slopes throughout the mine are looking well, and as soon as the weather is more favourable for our dressing operations, our returns will be increased.

**ST. AUSTELL CONSOLS.**—At Hancock's, the lode is not quite so hard and promising as a better appearance than when last reported. At Hoppet's the lode is much improved, and is in some parts very rich for tin; I broke some stones yesterday half tin—I hope it will continue; we have a rich branch in the back, where we are making preparations to rise on it.

**Jan. 1.**—During the past week we have been timbering up Dawson's engine-shaft, and next week shall commence sinking; the winze being erected on the shaft will enable us to sink faster than with the tackle, as the ground is exceedingly good and easily broken. We shall be ready for our engine if all goes well in 4 months. At Hoppet's shall commence rising on Monday; we have a fine lode in the bottom of the level, and very rich for tin; our branch in the backs is 9 to 10 inches wide, rich work for tin. At Hancock's the lode as yet presents no change, we are just now under the foot of the rising hill, east of our end. All our surface work is going on well.

**SWANPOOL.**—When I inspected this mine in September last, I must confess that I had no conception whatever that your lode in the lower part of it was so productive of lead, and the lode so large, until yesterday (Dec. 27). I inspected the mine, and was glad to see that the lode would yield so much ore, which is of good quality, and if properly selected from the poorer sort, I should think that the richer parts of the ore can be dressed at the rate of nearly 200 lbs. per ton. From the appearance of the lode, in the 30 the men are cutting a winze, preparatory to sinking a winze from the 30 to the 40, of which I approve, for laying the lode open and for ventilation. I also found a good course of lead going down in the 40, of the first quality; and I really do believe the time is not far distant when 30 tons of lead will be raised monthly, of good quality. The mine is in a good state of working, and the engine-shaft, with other parts, is much improved since my last survey; and as I understand you are about to erect a steam-whim and grinder, I most decidedly recommend its adoption for the purpose of dressing the poorer sort of ore. From the appearance of the lode, I can only add that I think your sinking of the engine-shaft and driving of the levels will ultimately prove successful, and that you will be remunerated for the outlay.

**Jan. 1.**—We are still progressing in sinking the engine-shaft, and the lode is looking more promising, but poor. In the 40 east we have not yet got into the lode; in the same level west the lode is altering very much. I have every reason to expect that we are very near the same shoot of ore ground that we have in the 30. In the 30 west we can see the lode 6 ft. wide, good work for lead throughout; in driving the end we are carrying a part of the lode and a part of the floor, in the latter we find good stones of lead. The winze-shaft is completed for driving, and we shall commence on Monday (Jan. 3) to prepare for driving east from this shaft on the red flooken. In the 30, in driving, we cut a flooken about 1 ft. wide, containing good stones of lead, but I think there is more lode yet to the north, and I intend to drive a little further in this direction.

**TOKENBURY CONSOLS.**—The lode in D shaft is about 3 ft. wide, composed of mudi, spar, prian, and gossan, the ground much the same as last reported. In the adit, G lode, in the present end, is about 2½ ft. wide, composed of mudi, gossan, spar, peach, and prian, the ground favourable for driving. We commenced rising on the 3d inst. We have not commenced sinking yet, which will be done as soon as the ground dries up a little.

**TREBLE CONSOLS.**—We have holed the shaft in the tin department, and have just commenced sinking below the adit by nine men. We have cut an irregular branch in the 84 Gossan adit, containing capel and spots of yellow copper ore; from the present appearance of the end, we hope soon to intersect Wheal Messer lode, and are pushing on as fast as possible.

**TRELAWNY.**—At Trelawny shaft, in the 120 fm. level, north end, the lode is 3 ft. wide—ore; in the south end the lode is 3½ ft. wide, and worth 7½ per fm. In the 107 fm. level, the north end is poor at present; in the south end the lode is 4 ft. wide, and worth 6½ per fm.; we have commenced stopping the back of this level both north and south of the shaft, and it is turning out fair. In the 92 fm. level, north end, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, and worth 14½ per fm.; and the south end is of just the same value. Smith's shaft, at the north mine, is sunk 9 fms. 1 ft. below the 78 fm. level, the ground is without change; in the 78 fm. level, north end, the lode is 2 ft. wide, and worth 14½ per fm. In the 68 fm. level, north end, west part, the lode is 2 ft. wide, and worth 4½ per fm.; in the east part the lode is 1 ft. wide, and worth 9½ per fm. The slopes and pitches are much the same as last reported.

**TRELEIGH CONSOLS.**—We have not set any of our network or tribute at our deeper levels, as there is but very little done since our last setting, and the men will resume their work, as the water gets down, at our last setting prices. We are happy to inform you our engine is getting on forking the water pretty well; it is now in fork down to the back of the 80; and if all things go well, we shall drain the 80 in the early part of the week, and again resume the working at this point.

**TRETHEVY.**—The lode has been opened through to the south wall in the 60 fm. level, being altogether upwards of 10 ft. wide, containing capel, spar, mudi, &c.; we are now driving east and west on the course thereof, and hope an improvement will soon take place. In the 50 fm. level, east of the cross-course, we have also reached the south wall of the lode, where our prospects are more encouraging; the lode contains capel, spar, mudi, peach, and prian, with occasional good spots of ore, and promising an improvement.

**UNION (TIN).**—I have no particular change to notice this week. The ends are still opening out plenty of tin ground, that will be brought to market profitably. We have now extended on the lode 20 fathoms, and have commenced a new shaft a few fathoms before the east end, which will be required for ventilation and discharging the stuff. We find the tin coming from the stamps quite equal to last month; I am now satisfied that a little time and money will put this on the dividend list.

**VALE OF TOWY.**—Setting for January:—Clay's engine-shaft to sink under the deep adit level, as required for a 10 fm. level, at 13½ per fm. by eight men; the deep adit end to drive north on the lode, 2 fms., at 3½ 10s., by four men. Nant shaft: the deep adit end to drive south on the lode, 2 fms., or the month, at 3½ 10s., by two men; the deep adit level cross-cut to drive west 2 fms., or to cut the lode, at 4½ per fm., by four men. Bonville's shaft: the deep adit end to drive north on the lode, 3 fms., at 30s. per fm., and 20s. per fm. for lead ore, by two men. Fins' shaft: a pitch on the arch of the deep adit level, from south cross-cut to within three fms. of shaft, and to shallow adit, at 3½ 10s. per ton for lead, by three men.

**WEST ALFRED CONSOLS.**—The mine is still improving as our western levels are extending. The 85, west of Field's engine-shaft, is suspended for a short time, having removed the men to assist in cutting bob-bit, and other necessary work for the flats at Philips's shaft, being a very important object to get to work as soon as possible. Since last report we have driven a cross-cut north 15 ft. under Bargelly's winze in the 75, and intersected the north, or engine lode, which is 2½ ft. wide, with a good branch of copper ore on the south part, worth 6½ per fm. We think this will open a valuable piece of tribute ground, the level above (65) being wrought east and west for 30 fms. in length and nearly 20 fms. in height. The south lode in the 75, west of Bargelly's winze, is 4 ft. wide, producing occasional stones of good quality copper ore, interspersed with elvans, peach, kallas, &c. Bargelly's winze under the 65, is completed to the 75, which has caused a good ventilation, and will enable us to stop the ore ground east and west of the same at a moderate tribute. The 65, west of old sump shaft, has been driven on the south part of the lode, which is 4 ft. wide, worth 16½ per fm., and from present indications promises to far exceed the upper levels. We have now 6 fms. more to drive to get under the good ore ground in the level above. At the latter part of next week we shall take down the north part of the lode, hoping to find it equally productive as that which we are working in the 60, and west of old sump shaft, is 4 ft. wide, worth 35½ per fm.; the slopes in the back of this level, at 3½ per fm. The lode in the 55, west of old sump shaft, is 2½ ft. wide, composed of kallas, spar, and mudi, with occasional stones of copper ore, for the last 2 fms. driving the lode has been disordered by a cross branch. We have now about 2 fms. more to drive to get under Philips's shaft; when accomplished, we shall immediately commence rising against the same.

**WEST GOGINAN.**—The lode in the engine-shaft sinking under the 30 fm. level is 6 ft. wide, still spotted with ore throughout, with a very promising appearance. The ground in the 30 fm. level cross-cut driving south is much the same in appearance as it has been for the last month—in a blue clay-slate, and favourable for driving.

**WESTON.**—Although the ground has been favourable for driving in Crose's level, the men have only been able to accomplish 7 feet, on account of the water at times bursting out of the heart. The water is no lower in No. 3 this week. At Cwm Dingle, the men have driven 6 fms. 3 ft. I have set them again at 60s. per fm. for 3 fms. The heart is now going under the old workings, which is composed of spar, 4 feet wide, mixed with spots of ore. Crose's level is 47 ft. from the dial mark to heart, and is 5 ft. short of reaching the lode. The 20 fm. level, 194 ft. from the said divergence, is to heart 263 ft. from where the present commenced.

**WEST WHEAL FANNY.**—The lode in the adit level, south of the Trial shaft, is large—full 3 feet wide, and composed of gossan, quartz, flooken, &c. very richly. In the adit level, driving north of the Trial shaft, the lode is equally as large and promising as in the south adit.

**WEST WHEAL FANNY (ZENNOR).**—Saturday, the first inst., was our survey day. During the last month we have sunk 17 ft. in the engine-shaft, and extended our levels on the north lode. The ground in the shaft is a little harder, but the lode looks more regular, and retains its size, about 2 feet wide, and is productive of tin. The north lode improves very much in appearance, and there can be no doubt in the mind of any practical man, as soon as we get down a sufficient depth to drive we shall have considerable quantities of mineral.

**WEST WHEAL RUSSELL.**—We have continued to sink Richards's engine-shaft below the 60 fm. level, but continued rains have in some degree interrupted our progress—we have still stones of ore in the shaft. In the 60 fm. level, west part, we have intersected a branch containing some good ore, but not of sufficient importance to pursue—we continue to drive south on the cross-course. We have taken down the lode in the 60 fathom level west since my last report, and find it about 1½ ft. wide, yielding 1½ ton of ore per fathom, and of fair quality—we are still driving this level. There is nothing new to report on in the 37 fm. level. We have completed our pit-level in Bayly's shaft, and have resumed sinking it. We are still driving the adit level west with just the same appearances in the lode as when I last wrote. We are still sinking the hill shaft, but the daily rains we have much impeded the work, and we fear that if we have not a change in the weather soon, we shall be obliged to discontinue sinking, or erect some machinery for the purpose of drawing the water.

**WHEAL ADAMS.**—The following report has been prepared for the lords of the mine by Capt. John Prince:—Agreeably with your express demands, I have again inspected this mine, and regret to inform you that the principal operations are suspended, and the mine itself all but abandoned. There were but two persons working at surface, and only a small number underground, and these were confined to stopping the back of the 85 fm. level on a tribute of 5½ per ton of dressed ore. No level is being driven or ground proved in any other part of the mine. I am at a loss to conceive why the workings at the north mine should be stopped, and the pumps drawn up, because the level to which the horizontal rods were fixed, and the shaft sunk to the 40 fm. level has not been driven through, nor the shoot of ore gone down in the adit level reached, so that the cost of erecting the machinery, sinking the shaft, and merely cross-cutting the lode is entirely thrown away. Moreover, the little engine which would drain this part of the mine to a depth of 60 fms., would evidently assist the

large one, which is not of sufficient power to keep down the present coming water, the 85 fm. level being inundated, and no ore can be brought to surface. To attempt to sink the engine-shaft below the 85 would be preposterous, nor do I believe that the present company ever intend doing it. You may, therefore, calculate that as soon as the ore ground now standing between the 85 and 72 fms. levels is taken away, the present company will cease to work. Wheal Adams is a very practical man who has visited the district, and paid the least attention to the strata through which the lodes traverse, will agree with me, that unless the north part of the set prove productive (and this cannot be known without a trial), it would be useless to prosecute the mine in any other part. In my last report, published in the *Mining Journal*, I called your attention to the nickel and cobalt existing in the 72 fm. level, as also on the quantity of copper ore standing in the backs of the upper levels, on which I find no trials have been made. Since that time, however, the price of copper has risen very considerably, so has the price of spelter; and in consequence quantities of the oxide of copper, and of the sulphate of zinc, accompanied by each other, exist in the mine, both of which might now be profitably raised. I am not a little surprised that nothing whatever is being done in this department. The agent being engaged elsewhere during my last two visits to the mine, no one was present to afford me the least information respecting the abandonment of the north part of it, and the almost cessation of that of the south, nor anything touching the copper, blende, nickel, or cobalt.

**WHEAL ANNA CONSOLS.**—We have set the water-stamps at about 10s. in 1½ for six months. On the 31st December, we sold a small parcel of tin at the usual price, 63½ per ton. The lode in the east end is improved, and looks very promising; the cross-cut north is yet hard; but from all we can see of the first north lode at the surface, we have not more than 3 fms. to drive to cut it.

**WHEAL ARTHUR.**—The north lode in the 50 west, is 5 ft. wide, producing 1 ton of copper ore per fm., worth 7½ 10s. per ton. The lode in the 35 west, is 3 ft. wide, producing 3 tons of copper ore per fm., worth 8½ 10s. per ton; the lode in Crose's stop, in the back of the 35 west, is 4 ft. wide, producing 2½ tons of copper ore per fm., worth 8½ 10s. per ton; the lode in Crose's stop, in the bottom of the 35 west, is 3 ft. wide, producing 1½ ton of copper ore per fm., worth 8½ 10s. per ton. The lode in Broom's winze, sinking on the south branch below the 35 east, is 2 ft. 6 in. wide, producing 1 ton of copper ore per fm., worth 7½ 10s. per ton; the lode in Burgess's rise, and slope in the back of the 35 east, is 3 ft. wide, producing 1 ton of copper ore per fm., worth 7½ 10s. per ton; the lode in Horland's slope, in the back of the 35 west, is 3 ft. wide, producing 1½ ton of copper ore per fm., worth 8½ 10s. per ton. The lode in the 20 west is as last reported. Other parts are progressing without any material alteration.

**WHEAL EDWARD.**—The masons are getting on with the engine-house as well as can be expected, but the rainy weather is still against them; if we can have about three weeks' fine weather the house will be up, and ready for the engineers. All our other work by that time will be ready, which we are getting on with as fast as possible.

**WHEAL FANNY.**—Since my last report, we have sunk the old engine-shaft about 3½ ft., the ground is very hard and troublesome for sinking. In the cross-cut at the 19 fm. level to communicate with Hitchins's shaft, we have driven 3 fms. 3 ft., at present the ground is composed of a beautiful white kallas of a very superior character, and if it continues we shall in future be able to drive from 10 to 12 fms. per month; from that calculation we shall hole to Hitchins's shaft by the end of February next; this cross-cut will come in 3 fms. deeper than the bottom of the shaft, and will be considerably drained the lode, and enable us to sink more expeditiously and much cheaper. I am at present obliged to suspend Hitchins's shaft for a short time, the great pressure of the water coming from the lode rendering it unsafe, and the men cannot possibly work under it. I hope, in a short time, dry weather will set it, when we shall be able again to resume sinking it with all possible dispatch. In the meantime we shall be preparing our new lift, the greater part of which is on the mine, to send down as soon as the water falls off. The counter lode we have driven 9 ft. We have broken this week some samples of lead. We have now holed to the ancient's old workings, therefore I can say but little about it at present.

**WHEAL GOLDEN.**—Thorne's shaft is down 3½ fms. below the 97, and six men are still sinking it, ground moderate; the lode is 1½ in. wide, very promising, composed of quartz, flooken, and thickly impregnated with ore. Young's shaft is holed to the 97, which will enable us to drive this level with more speed, and ventilate the pitches. In the 97 fm. level north, the ground is moderate, and the lode 2 ft. 6 in. wide, producing 5 cwt. of ore per fm. In the 87 north, the ground is moderate, the lode 1 ft. wide, producing 8 cwt. of ore per fm. In the 77 north, the ground is fair, the lode 2 ft. wide, but at present poor for ore, and very wet. In the 79 nothing has been done since last reported, in consequence of being full of stuff, which we have not yet been able to clear; we shall, however, resume driving as soon as possible. The engine-shaft is down 4 fms. 4 ft. below the 87, eight miners and three labourers are still sinking it, the ground is moderate, the lode 1½ in. wide, producing a little ore; in the 87 south the ground is hard, the lode small, producing 2 cwt. of lead ore per fm.; this level has not yet reached the cross-course, but think we are very close upon it, after which we calculate on a great change for the better. At Webb's shaft, in the 70 south, the ground is moderate, the lode 9 in. wide, producing 2 cwt. of ore per fm., with water issuing from the same; we have a pair of men rising in the back of this level against Maxwell's shaft; the lode in the rise at present is small, producing a little ore. Maxwell's shaft is sunk 8 fms. below the 60, and four men are still sinking it; more force would be put on here, but at present we are short of hands; the ground is favourable for sinking, the lode 1 ft. wide, producing 2 cwt. of ore per fm. In the 60 south, on the western lode, the ground is moderate, the lode 10 in. wide, producing 3 cwt. of ore per fm.; on the eastern part of this lode the ground is hard, the lode 1½ in. wide, poor for ore at present, but daily expecting a change for the better. In the 43, we have set a cross-cut to intersect the eastern part of the lode. The tribute department generally is much as usual. In consequence of the long continuance of rain, together with the late tremendous storms, we have been prevented getting so much ore to the surface as cleared as we otherwise should have done; we hope, however, to sample 40 tons on Saturday (to-day).

**WHEAL HARRIETT.**—The 40 driving east, on the south lode, is 17 in. wide, producing 1 ton of copper ore per fm., the lode is kindly-looking lode. The 30 driving east of Bates's shaft, on the north lode, is 3 in. wide, poor. In the 30 driving west of the north cross-cut the lode is 10 in. wide, producing 4 cwt. of copper ore to a fathom; this ore is in the bottom part of the end, and is of good quality. The 20 driving east of Bates's shaft, on the north lode, is 7 in. wide, and will produce good stones of copper ore.

**WHEAL KITTY.**—During the week we have finished the bobstaid and balance-bob, and its connections, cut bearer-holes in the shaft, fixed bearers and cistern, main rods, &c., and dropped bottom lift. Men are also clearing the old engine-shaft, and every class on the mine is vigorously prosecuted.

**WHEAL LANGFORD.**—During the past week we have driven the 20 fathom level west of Langford shaft 4 ft.; the lode in the end is just as last reported on; the slopes in the back of this level, east of Malich's shaft, on the copper lode, are producing good stones of copper, and the lead lode saving work, worth of the latter about 2 cwt. per fm. In the cross-cut, west of Dare's shaft, we have driven 5 ft. further north, and intersected a branch about 3 in. wide, interspersed with mudi, jack, and a small portion of copper. We intend cutting in a little further north at this point, as there are still branches in the breast of the end, which I hope we shall prove by the end of this week, after which I should recommend putting this pair of men to cross-cut south from Dare's shaft, to intersect the south copper lode. The slopes in the back of the 10 fm. level, on the copper lode, are yielding good stamps works. From the slopes at the eastern point of the horse, on the silver lode, we have broken, during the past week, six bags of silver ore, of moderate quality.

**WHEAL LUDCOT.**—In developing the several lodes in this valuable mineral property, we have opened on the North Trelawny lode by an adit, and have driven on its course some 4 fms., throughout which we have found the lode presenting the most encouraging and promising appearances, and more particularly so the last few fms., which has laid open a lode about 20 in. wide, producing good saving work; and the lode in the present end appears to be worth from 5½ to 7½ per fm., besides which we have, by costeaning, opened on a very promising lode a few fathoms to the east, which is in itself a valuable discovery. As soon as the weather permits we shall continue to open the eastern part of the set by costeaning, and have no doubt we shall discover other lodes of equal value and promise.

**WHEAL MARY ANN (LYDPORT).**—The ground in the engine-shaft still continues favourable for sinking. That portion of the lode now carrying is of a kindly character for lead.

**WHEAL MAY.**—The 30 fm. level, east of the engine-shaft, is taken to drive at 4½ 4s. per fm.; the lode in this end has a promising appearance for making ore. The work we are raising from the slopes is equally as rich as when I last reported to you. I have set the slopes to four men at 2½ 10s. per fm.

**WHEAL PENHALE.**—We are sinking the winze under the adit level south, where there is a very promising lode 3 ft. wide, with good stones of copper ore. In the 10 fm. level, west of the adit, the lode hereof has been split up, and in extending this and 4 ft. further south it is almost certain the lode will then become consolidated, and from the length of ground before us—viz., 60 fms., and 10 fms. of back—I infer that a quantity of ore may be found there. The appearance of the lode is very favourable. We have at the surface 5 tons of copper, worth 20½ per ton.

**WHEAL ROBERT.**—In driving west at the east adit end, the lode has improved much since my last report; we are getting into a large rusty gossan, shewing a strong lode, about 4 ft. wide. Our engine is now fully completed, we are now about dropping the pump in the shaft, which we have some difficulty in getting across the old pumps, with a lot of old timber that is laying under water, but we are taking every precaution in making good every inch as we are going.

**WHEAL ROBINS.**—The tin ground here is not so good as last reported. We have ceased driving on Watson's lode in the 30, and put the men who were there to drive to intersect it in the 43, where we have driven about 5 fms. out of the 10, which we call with the lode to meet with it; but the ground is very hard, and our progress, consequently, slow. We are going on well with the shaft; and if we have the same success throughout as we have yet had in this lift, we shall be down to the next level in six weeks. We have two pitches at work on Watson's lode—one in the back of the 30, and the other in the back of the 20—each at 10s. in 1½. There is a good branch of ore in the back of the 20, but the 30 is rather poor at present. We calculate we have now 10 tons of very good ore nearly ready for the market, besides a little that is not yet drawn to the surface. On the whole, the mine is in a good state.

**WHEAL SAMSON.**—We have nothing new to report; the works are progressing much the same as last reported.

**WHEAL SURPRISE.**—The south cross-cut, driving to the great gossan lode, has been driven 6 fms.; I expect there are 3 fms. to drive, which we shall press on as fast as possible. We are putting the new 12-in. lift into the cistern, to meet any emergency, or prevent impediment from influx of water on cutting the lode.

**WHEAL UNY.**—The lode in the engine-shaft is of much the same size and character as when last reported on. The lode in the 60 is 5 ft. wide—1 ft. of which is producing good stones of copper ore. The new lode in the west is 18 in. wide, composed of peach, intermingled with copper ore. In the 30 east the lode is 3 ft. wide, yielding good stones of ore.

**WHEAL VICTORIA.**—During the past week the shaftmen have sunk 3 ft., making altogether 29 fms. 2 ft. below the adit.

**WHEAL WILLIAMS.**—At the north lode engine-shaft, the cutting of the plat, and all other operations, are progressing as fast as the nature of the work will admit.

**WHEAL ZION.**—At Virvan's engine-shaft we are again in good ground, and the sinking progresses faster than a week ago. At Lemon's shaft, the level driving west on the great lode is discontinued for the present, in order to cut into the south through the known as the counter; it is very rich in silver grey-ore, varying in size from 2 to 6 in. wide, and is very productive. This valuable branch lies upon the south wall of the great lode where seen, with a course of dry flooken, stained black, lying upon it, about 9 in. wide. Beyond this point we have driven south into the course of granitic elvan, which joins the flooken, about 3 ft., and find no southern limits yet. Immediately attached to this elvan we expect to see the main part of the counter, as in the adit level winze, where this lode was best and largest; it was seen to be split into two parts in going down; in this winze the richest part of the mudi ore sold in Nov.

1851, was raised. In the branch cut the mudi ore is found to have become extinct, and supplied by the rich grey ore named above, which contains much silver, as we are told by our assayer, but an assay has not been made for want of time. Next week I hope to be enabled to report thereon. We have set men to drive east of Lemon's shaft also this week. Seeing this in the west level so rich, we consider no doubt can exist of our cutting the counter east equally as good, if not better, than in the western end; we form this opinion from the fact of having about 30 fms. in length of ore ground in the adit level, east of Lemon's shaft. The eastern end looks very kindly indeed, although only a foot or so has been driven yet. The large flooken at the north of our great lode, I am informed by a gentleman, is rich for silver. We are going at once to raise 2 or 3 tons of the blackest, and sample. The result shall be duly made known.

**ZEOLAND CONSOLS.**—The improved state of the lode in the 12 fm. level, driving east, still continues—a good lode. The 24, driving east, is also improved, producing more tin than for some time; the slopes east and west of the winze in the back of the 24 are producing work of fair quality. The 36 fm. level, driving east, looks well, carrying a lode 9 in. wide, of very good quality. The shaft is sinking at a fair rate under the 36, and the lode therein producing saving work. Our surface operations are progressing as well as can be expected, considering the weather. We are preparing for next sampling a very superior parcel of tin (8 or 9 tons).

## FOREIGN MINES.

**LINEARES MINES.**—Received from Mr. Henry Thomas:—

**Pozo Ancho, Dec. 24.**—We have to-day measured the bargains, and reset most for the coming month, as particularly in continuation. The men in the 65 fm. level, east of San Antonio, have driven during the month 2 varas 2 ft. 4 in., reset to four men to drive at 500 reales per vara; the end is hard, and at present without lead. In the same level, driving west of engine-shaft, the men have extended 2 varas 0 ft. 10 in., and reset to drive by four men at 500 reales per vara, the lode also hard and poor. The 55 fm. level, west of Buena Ventura winze, has been driven during the month 6 varas 1 ft. 10 in., and is reset to drive by four men at 250 reales per vara; the ground in this end is moderate, the lode worth 1 ton per fm. Driving east from the bottom of La Casualidad winze, to meet this level, the men have extended 2 varas, and have reset to drive by four men at 275 reales per vara; the lode in this end is worth ½ ton per fm. The slopes in the 55 fathom level, between San Antonio, are without change, being worth 3½ tons per fm. of lead ore. The 55 fathom level, driving east of Shaw's cany, not being properly squared, has not been measured; it is reset to drive by four men at 300 reales per vara; at present it contains no lead to value. La Fortuna winze, sinking under the 45, immediately before the last mentioned level, has been deepened during the month 4 varas 2 ft. 7 in., its total depth being 19 varas 1 ft. 7 in.; it is reset to sink by four men at 350 reales per vara; the lode is large, but not containing sufficient lead to value. The 45 fm. level, east of La Esperanza winze, has been extended during the month 3 varas 0 ft. 6 in., and is reset to drive by four men at 275 reales per vara; the lode is worth 1 ton per fm. La Suerte winze, sinking under the 31 fm. level, before the last mentioned end, has been deepened in Dec. 3 varas 1 ft. 1 in., making its total depth 9 varas 2 ft. 4 in.; it is reset to sink by four men at 350 reales per vara, the lode being worth 1½ ton per fm. The 45 fm. level, driving west of San Juan shaft, has been extended 5 varas 2 ft. 4 in., and is reset to drive by two men at 150 reales per vara; the end is disordered by cross branches, and is without lead. East of Thorne's shaft, in the 31 fm. level, the men have driven during the month 3 varas 0 ft. 6 in., this end is reset to drive by four men at 250 reales per vara; the lode is worth 3 tons per fm. In the cross-cut in this level, driving from near Thorne's shaft to cut the lode, the men have driven 2 varas 2 ft. 9 in.; this bargain is not reset to sink, but probably will be. In the level driving east from La Esperanza cross-cut on the north lode, the men have driven in Dec. 4 varas 2 ft. 2 in., and is reset to drive by four men at 120 reales per vara; the lode is not so good as last reported, being now worth 2½ tons per fm. Driving west from this cross-cut, on the same lode, the extension for the month is 3 varas 1 ft. 5 in.; this level is reset to drive by four men at 150 reales per vara; the lode is worth nearly 1½ ton per fm. We have set to drive to meet this end from the cross-cut lately driven to the west of La Esperanza, on a branch there cut corresponding in direction; this is set to two men at 150 reales per vara. West of this level, driving east, the men have extended the cross-cut north has been extended 2 varas, and is reset to drive by two men at 250 reales per vara. The level driving west from this cross-cut has been driven in Dec. 2 varas 2 ft. 10 in., and is reset to drive by two men at 240 reales per vara; the lode is worth ½ ton per fathom. At Field's shaft, the men have finished cutting the plat, and is set to sink by four men at 500 reales per vara. At Warne's shaft, we have put four men to drive west of the shaft in the 20, at 175 reales per vara; this level was extended in Dec. 4 varas 0 ft. 8 in.; it contains spots of lead, but not to value. Not being able at present to continue sinking from the presence of water, two of the men are stopping the lode at the end of the shaft. In addition to the prices above stated for measurement, all the bargains are chargeable with 1 real per arroba for all lead ore saved. Nearly all our tribute pitches for January are also set, and these I shall take an early opportunity of enumerating.—Ore weighed in, 45 tons 17 cwt.; total in stock, 427 tons 7 cwt. Pig-lead smelted, 30 tons 8 cwt.; total in stock, 213 tons 8 cwt.

## ROYAL SANTIAGO MINING ASSOCIATION.

**Cobre, Dec. 1.**—In the mine the slopes are not yet far advanced to the east of Taylor's; the lode continues large, but is very foul with mudi. I do not call the yield at present over 1 ton of ore per fm. The west slopes remain as last reported. The produce about 3 tons of ore per fm., the lode easy for breaking, but the sides requiring to be closely timbered.

Ore raised in the month of November, 95 tons. Cleaned, stone, 13 tons; ragging, 15; dust, 17; precipitate, 5—50 tons. Precipitate for Nov.—Robertson's, 1 ton; house water level, 10 cwt.; mudi, 16 cwt.; St. Andrew, 3 tons 4 cwt.—5 tons. It may be said we are now all but paralysed for want of labourers, both underground and at surface. With all our force on the slopes (except those driving to the 32 fm. level, cross-cut), I do not calculate we can raise over 60 tons in the present month, and we cannot clean even this quantity. The repairing of Robertson's shaft will be resumed the moment we can command force.

We would direct the attention of our readers to an advertisement which appears in another column, headed "Royal West Indian Mining Company." From the known respectability of the parties connected, we have every reason to believe that it is a bona fide concern, and not one got up for the mere purpose of speculation. The directors state that a Royal Charter has been conceded, thereby limiting the responsibility of shareholders to the amount subscribed; and that by private subscription they have raised four-fifths of the capital, as required by the terms of the charter, thus leaving a very small amount open to the public. Although the prospectus of this company does not appear so dazzling as some of those of the gold mining companies, and the high price of copper will prove a safe and prosperous undertaking, for from the present high price of copper (the standard at the last sales being 13½), we shall expect soon to hear that this company makes large returns. From their present depressed state we hope soon to see the West Indies rise, and we think that the judicious outlay of capital in developing their mineralogical riches will best attain this end. We understand that as soon as the arrangements of the company are completed, they are prepared to commence operations immediately on a mine which has already been proved and found to contain large quantities of rich copper ore.

**ADELAIDE LAND AND GOLD COMPANY.**—This association has been formed for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring land, gold, and other ores in South Australia, to be worked, let on royalty, leased, or otherwise disposed of. Arrangements have been made for the purchase of some large and valuable tracts of mineral and other lands, in some of which the existence of gold is well-known; and the lode of copper and silver lead have been found. A considerable tract of land is already secured on the South Para River, and a further portion on the Ovens, within 20 miles, and adjoining the newly-discovered gold fields of Echunga. The directors are men of high standing, and possessing large colonial experience. Among their number is Mr. C. Beck, the late chairman of the Burra Burra Mine; Mr. J. B. Graham, who has also long been known as a fortunate connected with Australia; Mr. Richard Hallett, of the Worthing Company, and Mr. John Hallett, of Adelaide. Mr. G. K. Huxley likewise possesses considerable mining experience. The bankers and solicitors are largely interested in Australian affairs, and, consequently, there is every guarantee that they are perfectly cognisant of the value in which they are embarked. The capital of the company will be divided into 75,000 shares, of 27 each, a portion of which are reserved for allotment in England. The properties have been purchased for 17,000 shares of the present company, and a royalty of 1-10th of gold, and 1-15th of other minerals. The labour market is now becoming more settled, and there is every prospect that this will soon feel its proper level; and there is every hope that, as soon as this period arrives, a more than remunerative return will be afforded to the shareholders. With the local knowledge and experience possessed by the board, there is every expectation that the enterprise must succeed; and if it fails, must be through the most untoward events, and not from the want of skill of those entrusted with the management.

**UPPER CANADA MINING COMPANY.**—This association has been incorporated by the Colonial Parliament, and possess five locations on Lake Superior, and three on Lake Huron, comprising about 51,200 acres, upon which the existence of copper and other minerals have been proved by several parties,



## LIST OF PATENTS COMPLETED UNDER THE NEW LAW.

J. Macdonnell, Temple-mead, Bristol.—Construction of railways.  
 E. Pettit, Kingsland.—Manufacture of ammoniacal salts and manures.  
 W. Crosskill, Beverly.—Machines for cutting and reaping growing corn, clover, and  
 W. A. Glibce, South-street, Finsbury.—Disinfecting putrid and fecal matters, and  
 converting fecal matters into manure, also applicable to the disinfection of cesspools,  
 drains, sewers, and other similar receptacles.  
 W. Chisholm, Holloway.—Purification of gas, and the obtaining of certain products  
 during the process of such purification.  
 F. H. Allman, Westbourne-street, Hyde-park.—Manufacture and construction of  
 A. Slat, Dudley.—Manufacture and construction of cores and core-bars, used in the  
 production of hollow castings in iron and other metals.  
 G. Price, Birmingham.—New or improved gas-stove.  
 W. Clarke, Manchester.—Joints for connecting metals.  
 R. Mallet, Dublin.—Fire-proof and other buildings and structures.  
 H. B. Ramsbottom, Bradford.—Preparing and combing wool and other fibrous sub-  
 G. Shand, Glasgow, and A. M'Lean, Edinburgh.—Obtaining products from tar.  
 W. T. Henley, St. John-street-road.—Electric telegraphs, and in the apparatus and  
 instruments connected therewith.  
 F. R. Holl, Weymouth-terrace, City-road.—Watches and chronometers.  
 M. Davis, Lyon's-inn, Strand.—Manufacture of carriages, carts, military and other  
 wagons, and wheels for locomotives and other purposes.  
 R. W. Parker, Roxbury.—Giving rotary motion to a shaft of a circular saw or  
 other mechanical contrivance.  
 J. Burch, Crag Hall, Macclesfield.—Building and propelling ships and vessels.  
 J. Needham, Piccadilly.—Breech-loading fire arms, and in apparatus connected  
 therewith.  
 J. Stringfellow, Chard.—Galvanic batteries for medical and other purposes.  
 G. J. Philips, Friday-street, London.—Hats and other like coverings for the head.  
 G. Stuart, Glasgow.—Heating the fleeces of natural coverings of sheep and other  
 animals, when on the animal.  
 J. Moseley, Birmingham.—Machinery for cleansing linen and other fibrous materials.  
 A. Kent, Chichester.—Glazing.  
 B. Lambert, Gorse-plantation, Liverpool.—Tents.  
 J. Burch, Crag Hall, Macclesfield.—Baths and bathing; and in building ships and  
 vessels for the purpose of saving lives and property in cases of shipwreck or fire at sea.  
 S. Pincoffs, Manchester, and H. E. Schunck, Rochdale.—Treatment of madder, and  
 other plants of the same species, and of their products, for the purpose of obtaining  
 dyeing materials.  
 W. B. Johnson, Manchester.—Stationary steam-engines.  
 J. H. Johnson, 47, Lincoln's Inn-fields.—Manufacture of sugar.  
 J. Kealy, Oxford-street.—Machinery or apparatus for cutting or slicing roots.  
 W. Walsh, Manchester.—Looms for weaving certain descriptions of pile fabrics.  
 J. C. Browne, Port Pitt, Chatham.—Relief of individuals suffering from pulmonary  
 affections or diseases of the chest.  
 M. Watts, Patricroft, near Manchester.—Machinery or apparatus for roving or pre-  
 paring cotton and other fibrous substances for spinning.  
 J. Sinclair, Stirling.—Engines to be worked by steam, air, or water, the said im-  
 provements being also applicable to pumps.  
 F. Fairbairn, Leeds, Yorkshire.—Self-acting reeling machinery for reeling flax and  
 other yarns into hanks.  
 F. Fife, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—Steam and water gauges.  
 P. Fairbairn, Leeds, Yorkshire, and J. Hargrave, Rikistall, Yorkshire.—Machinery  
 for opening, combing, and drawing wool, flax, and other fibrous materials.  
 Sir C. Fox, Kent, New-street, Spring-gardens.—Roads; being a communication to  
 him from a foreigner abroad.  
 J. H. Johnson.—Reaping-machines and apparatus connected therewith; being a  
 communication to him from abroad.

## DESIGNS FOR ARTICLES OF UTILITY REGISTERED.

Messrs. Williams and Jackson, Birmingham.—Improved everted-pencil.—Webb  
 and Greenway, Birmingham, bolt.—C. Eiland, Walsall, belt fastening.

**RAILWAY CARRIAGES.**—Mr. C. Arnoux, of Paris, has patented a method  
 of manufacturing railway carriages: he proposes to mount the bodies on frames con-  
 structed similarly to those of carriages for common roads; the axles being capable of  
 shifting with respect to each other, instead of being fixed in parallel positions. He also  
 uses two axles on each carriage, and fixes the necks of the axles so as to be ca-  
 pable of shifting with their wheels independently of each other. The carriages are  
 connected together by means of links, which are attached between poles extending  
 lengthwise throughout the middle of the under framing of the vehicle. The carriages  
 are guided, not by the action of the wheel-flanges against the rails, but by friction-  
 wheels supported by inclined positions from brackets on the under part of the frame,  
 which run against the inner side of the rails. *Claims.* 1. The mode of constructing  
 railway vehicles, by which they may be directed on the rails without coercion or un-  
 due resistance. 2. The mode of directing the axle-trees at discretion in chairs, to facilitate the traction  
 and avoid the axle-trees clashing. 3. The jointing the fore and hind axle-trees  
 of vehicles on railways. 4. The grinding the axle-trees of vehicles on railways.

**SULPHURIC ACID.**—Mr. T. Bell, of the Don Alkali Works, South Shields,  
 has patented some improvements in manufacturing sulphuric acid: his first process  
 consists in applying currents of electricity for the purpose of assisting the conversion  
 of the sulphurous fumes in the acid-chamber, so as to disperse in a great measure  
 with the use of nitre or nitric acid, as at present practised. The currents of electri-  
 city may be produced by jets of steam in the manner followed in Armstrong's hydro-  
 electric apparatus, or by any other means. The second process consists in obtaining  
 and applying continuous streams of ozone to act on sulphurous acid gas, which is also  
 supplied continuously to the acid-chamber. 3. Applying currents of electricity in sulphuric acid-cham-  
 bers or apparatus, thereby promoting the union of oxygen and sulphuric acid. 4. Ob-  
 taining and applying ozone to act on a continued production of sulphurous acid in the  
 manufacture of sulphuric acid.

**IMPROVEMENTS IN ORNAMENTING WATCH DIALS.**—John Webb, of  
 Coventry, in the county of Warwick, manufacturer, has just made application for a  
 patent, with complete specification, for the invention of improvements in ornament-  
 ing enamel watch dials. The specification states that the invention consists in en-  
 graving or embossing the faces of enamel watch dials, which is effected by first en-  
 graving the desired pattern thereon, and then brushing over the parts desired to re-  
 main sunk with fluoric acid, composed of Derbyshire fluor-spar and oil of vitriol, by  
 means of a camel's hair brush; the dial is to be cleansed by oil. The inventor states  
 that he does not confine himself to the use of any particular acid, but claims the said  
 engraving or embossing of enamel watch dials. [It may be reasonably questioned whether  
 such a claim as this will hold good.]

**GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.**—Mr. W. Burgess, of Newgate-street, has pa-  
 tented a method of manufacturing gutta percha tubes with corrugations, to enable  
 them to be bent to a variety of curves, and yet preserve the tubular aperture clear.  
 For this purpose he takes the tubing as manufactured, whether composed solely of  
 gutta percha or of compounds of that material, and introduces into it a screw-threaded  
 mandril which will exactly fit its bore. He then winds a tape round the exterior of  
 the tubing, and incloses it with the mandril in a casing, and introduces steam into  
 this casing until the gutta percha is softened sufficiently to render it capable of being  
 easily pressed into the grooves between the screw-threads of the mandril. For this  
 purpose a cord of vulcanized India-rubber is used, which is wound round the exterior  
 of the tube progressively from end to end, the tape being removed as the cord is wound  
 on; and in order to prevent the tape adhering to the gutta percha, it should have been  
 covered with soft soap previous to being wound on. The mandril, which should have  
 also been covered with soft soap, is then removed from the tube by unscrewing it, and  
 the tube is in a complete state for use. Other forms of corrugated mandril than a screw-  
 threaded one may be employed, and other means adopted for forcing the heated gutta  
 percha into the corrugations.

**STOKE CLIMSLAND CONSOLS.**—A great discovery has taken place in this  
 mine. In cutting through the lode in the fourth cross-cut, very large stones of yellow  
 copper ore have been met with. The engine-shaft is 12 ft. below adit, in a beau-  
 tiful channel of kila ground, and the lode is intended to be cut in the 15 fathom level.  
 From present appearances, the result certainly must be great.

**WEST KAPUNDA.**—This sett adjoins Stoke Climsland Consols on the  
 south, and Devon Kapunda on the west. Five lodes are already laid open, running  
 east and west, and one lead, or north and south lode. The copper lodes vary in size  
 from 2 ft. to 13 ft. wide, composed of gossan, spar, and flookan, intermixed with rich  
 yellow copper ore. An adit is in course of driving by six men, and is within a few  
 fathoms of cutting that large rich gossan lode laid open in the Devon Kapunda. The  
 stratum is a beautiful light kila, and very congenial for copper ore. There is not the  
 least doubt of its making a lasting dividend-paying mine.

**TEES SIDE MINE (Cumberland).**—The recent high winds and rain have  
 somewhat retarded the progress of outdoor operations preparing for the steam-en-  
 gine. The boilers are, however, safely delivered at the mine, and we expect to have  
 them on their seats next week. From the cross-cut at Metal Band, we are driving a  
 level east in the vein 7 ft. wide, from which we are obtaining good house. We are  
 preparing dressing-floors; and if the weather keeps favourable, we will shortly have  
 ore for the market.

The directors of the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank  
 have received their Charter of Incorporation, and intimate their intention of im-  
 mediately commencing business. The Government is showing itself laudably anxious  
 to encourage sound enterprise by the grant of charters.

The enclosure of the first large batch of land of the Netherlands Land  
 Enclosure Company, amounting to about 2000 acres, was successfully accomplished  
 last week in spite of the unfavourable weather, and the property of the company was  
 thus placed on a solid basis. It is expected that the process of enclosure during the  
 current year will be rapid and extensive.

The directors of the Chiriqui Road Company have received a communi-  
 cation from their accredited correspondents, dated Philadelphia, Dec. 10, of which  
 the following is a substance:—"Yesterday Mr. Thompson handed me for personal dis-  
 patches from Mr. Whiting, his agent at David, dated Oct. 18, and from which you will  
 be glad to learn that the Governor, the Assembly, and other authorities at Chiriqui,  
 are by legislative action prepared, on Mr. Adams' arrival as the agent of the com-  
 pany, to put him in possession of the road between the Pacific and Atlantic. I think  
 the board in London may be prepared very shortly for the reception of official infor-  
 mation from their agent to this effect. Mr. Whiting says also, that having received from  
 Panama a prospectus of the Costa Rica Company of Paris and London, he had placed  
 the same before the Governor and authorities assembled at David—that they were  
 quite confirmed in the heretofore pretensions therein set forth to encroach upon the  
 hitherto undisputed territory of the state of New Granada, which is now, and has  
 always been, in their possession, and under their exclusive control—that the Governor  
 of Chiriqui was then about to issue his proclamation, to warn all persons claiming  
 under the Costa Rica Company against trespassing upon the territory of New Granada,  
 under pain of being seized, and sent out of the country; or in case of non-compliance  
 of being arrested, and sent to prison. I presume the agent of the company (Mr.  
 Adams) will very shortly supply official proof of what Mr. Whiting has written, so it  
 is useless for me to say more.

**MINERAL WEALTH OF UPPINGHAM DISTRICT.**—Some hundreds of acres  
 of excellent ironstone may be found in the lordships of Uppingham, Lyddington,  
 Kettleby, and Beaumont Chase, within 18 miles of the surface, far surpassing that  
 found in the parishes of Morcott and Luffenham, and yielding, from a recent experi-  
 ment, double the amount of iron to that which is found in the neighbourhood of Wel-  
 lington. Persons experienced in such matters are of opinion that coal might be found  
 here also.—*Stanford Mercury.*

## SCOTCH PIG-IRON—GIST OF THE CIRCULARS.

The brokers' circulars of 31st Dec. have more than usual interest at the  
 present time, and though less numerous than in some former years, they pre-  
 sent the extraordinary and very exceptional feature of all but entire uni-  
 formity as regards the stock, which is admittedly 450,000 tons; nor do they  
 differ much in their computation of last year's production, the lowest being  
 760,000 tons, and the highest 780,000 tons, but most generally stated at  
 770,000 tons. There is some discrepancy in the matter of shipments, but  
 as the data for this item is easily procured, it is satisfactory to find only  
 two exceptions to the total, foreign and conswive, of 424,000 tons. There  
 is likewise a striking uniformity in the issue of the various parties as to  
 price, which it appears was 37s. on the 1st Jan., eventually declining to  
 34s. 6d. and 35s. early in Feb., and gradually advancing from that time up  
 to Dec., when it reached 77s. 6d. cash for mixed Nos. warrants, closing  
 with the quotation of 73s. 6d., and giving an average value for the year  
 of 45s. 3d. per ton.

The advance in the price of this description of iron is relatively not  
 much different from that of the manufactured quality. This circumstance  
 has, no doubt, materially contributed to the speculation which peculiarly  
 distinguishes the former. Various opinions are entertained and expressed  
 in reference to the soundness of the basis of this speculation. This point  
 —being a matter for the consideration of parties engaged in the trade,  
 either as producers, consumers, dealers, and speculators—we shall pass  
 over, and simply give the following synopsis of the comparative position  
 of the trade on the 31st Dec. of the last seven years:—

|                  | 1845.    | 1846.   | 1847.    | 1848.    | 1849.    | 1850.   | 1851.    | 1852.    |
|------------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| Production       | 380,000  | 340,000 | 600,000  | 695,000  | 700,000  | 630,000 | 770,000  | 770,000  |
| Shipments        | 234,000  | 377,000 | 370,500  | 394,500  | 375,000  | 324,600 | 433,000  | 424,000  |
| Stock            | 250,000  | 145,000 | 90,000   | 100,000  | 210,000  | 270,000 | 330,000  | 450,000  |
| Price, 31st Dec. | 76s. 6d. | 75s.    | 48s. 6d. | 43s. 6d. | 47s. 6d. | 43s.    | 37s. 6d. | 73s. 6d. |
| Average of year  | 76s.     | 71s.    | 45s. 3d. | 44s. 6d. | 46s.     | 44s.    | 40s. 6d. | 45s. 3d. |

This shows a supply grossly exceeding the demand since 1847, when  
 the production was 600,000 tons, and the stock on 31st Dec. 90,000 tons.  
 Both items have annually increased, and at the end of 1852 reached  
 770,000 to 780,000 tons and 450,000 tons respectively. With the pro-  
 spect of an immediate increase to the extent of 1500 to 2000 tons per week,  
 the stock will have amounted to 500,000 tons at least, equal to nearly one  
 year's entire consumption, at the opening of the shipping season. In ad-  
 dition to about 15 furnaces in preparation for blast in Scotland, there are  
 not less than 20 to 25 more in progress of construction in the north of  
 Yorkshire and Durham. Looking at this state of matters in connection  
 with the state of the market for Scotch pig-iron, we are forced to the con-  
 clusion that the supply and demand for this article exercises no apparently  
 natural influence on its price. This anomaly is apt to bring to recollection  
 the philosophy of the old dominie in navigation, who was wont to  
 inform his class that, in his opinion, "the barometer had no influence  
 whatever on the weather."

## THE METAL TRADES IN STAFFORDSHIRE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT BIRMINGHAM.]

**JAN. 7.**—The state of the iron and general metal market has now be-  
 come so serious for our manufacturing interests, that it is difficult to  
 know how to treat the subject. The demand for iron is still reported on  
 the increase; and the forthcoming quarterly meetings, which will take  
 place at Walsall, on Tuesday next; Wolverhampton, on Wednesday; Bir-  
 mingham, on Thursday; Stourbridge, on Friday; and Dudley, on Satur-  
 day, are looked forward to with unusual interest; not in expectation of  
 any departure from the resolution of the preliminary meeting, of which  
 I apprized you in my last, but as a means of arriving at more accurate  
 information relative to the real state of the trade, and its future prospects.  
 The trade is certainly, at the present time, in rather an anomalous po-  
 sition; and I know there is a feverish anxiety amongst many masters  
 relative to the future. That there are orders of months' standing in this  
 district unexecuted, is certain; but a reaction is, nevertheless, appre-  
 hended. The number of furnaces now in blast, and those preparing for  
 work, throughout England, must, it is feared, be more than equal to the  
 consumption. On Saturday last, the following list of prices was for-  
 forwarded to the leading merchants, and extensive orders have since been  
 given on these terms:—Bar and rod iron, short weight, 11l. per ton;  
 hoops, 12l. per ton; and sheets, 13l. The reports from the mining dis-  
 trict up to this evening are still encouraging. Orders are said to be ar-  
 riving; and the only drawback on this satisfactory state of things is the  
 irregularity of the men, and the difficulty in procuring sufficient coal. If  
 the furnaces were depending on the Staffordshire fuel, the consequences  
 to the ironmasters would be very serious; but, fortunately, they are en-  
 abled to receive about a 1000 tons a-day from Derbyshire, by the South  
 Staffordshire Railway. I am sorry to say, we have had to-day a heavy  
 fall of rain, which has still further increased the difficulty of working  
 some of the pits in the neighbourhood. The wages of the men, in accor-  
 dance with the resolution adopted at the ironmasters' meeting last week,  
 have been raised, and they are now in the receipt of ample remuneration,  
 which is, unhappily, attended with increased dissipation. The copper  
 trade has been considerably agitated within the last few days, in conse-  
 quence of an advance of 4d. 10s. having been declared on Monday last by  
 the principal houses; and, if I am rightly informed, the scarcity in the  
 market will speedily lead to a still further advance of, in all probability, 5d.  
 The following are the latest quotations:—Best selected, 110l. 10s.;  
 tough cake and tile, 107l. 10s.; tin-plates (charcoal), 33s. to 33s. 6d., and  
 the stock much reduced. Tin snare, 102l. This rise has been attended  
 with much embarrassment to the manufacturers, who know not how to  
 purchase or contract. The advance in the price of tin last week has been  
 attended with some unfavourable results. The usual quantity of goods  
 has not been made by the manufacturers of limited capital, and the mer-  
 chants who have foreign orders on their books are unable to execute  
 them. In connection with the glass trade, I am able to state that the  
 contract for the glass to be used in the erection of the Dublin Crystal  
 Palace has been this week entered into by Messrs. Chance Brothers and  
 Company, of West Bromwich. The quantity of glass which will be re-  
 quired for the above purpose is greater than was used in the London  
 building, and the quality superior. It is intended to be small fluted glass,  
 instead of plain. Additional hands have, therefore, been set on at the ex-  
 tensive works at Spar-lane, and superior workmen will be in requisition.  
 Amongst our recent manufacturing novelties of the day, may be noticed  
 a splendid diamond ring, and the exquisite liad silver, designed by Grant,  
 and manufactured by Messrs. Elkington, Mason, and Co., and which,  
 whilst I am writing, are being presented to Mr. C. Dickens, at a literary  
 banquet, at Dee's Royal Hotel.

**GOLD IN CANADA.**—It appears that the statement of gold deposits having  
 been discovered on the property of the British American Land Company, in the  
 district of Sherbrooke, in Canada, has been fully confirmed, although, owing to the  
 severity of the weather, no definite opinion has yet been formed of their value and extent.  
 The Government Geological Surveyor has visited the region, with instructions  
 to report upon it, but the depth of snow at the present season obstructed his proceedings.  
 From the elevations at which the metal has been found, however, he is stated to have  
 arrived at very favourable conclusions with regard to the probability of its distribu-  
 tion in the valleys. The company have no rights of mining for gold and silver, these  
 having, in their case, been specially reserved to the Crown; but the population that  
 must rapidly be attracted, both from Europe and the United States, if surface work-  
 ings to any extent should prove to exist, will have an important effect in augmenting  
 the value of their land.

**CALIFORNIA.**—By New York we have advices from San Francisco to  
 the 17th of Nov. \$355,000 in gold dust has arrived, but the news was unimportant:  
 a company of men at Strawberry Valley had taken out a lump of gold weighing 64 ozs.;  
 and a party of three men took out 84 ozs. in one day at the same place. The miners  
 generally, in all parts, were making excellent wages. The roads were in a wretched  
 condition, the rains having flooded them with pools of water. More activity had been  
 observable in the San Francisco markets. Money was scarcer and dearer in Stockton  
 than at any time for upwards of six months. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer,  
 Lima, arrived at Panama on the 3d ult. with \$200,000 in specie on freight. The same  
 company's steamer, Quilo, sailed from Panama on the 30th of November, for Callao,  
 with \$145,000 in specie.

**LONDON, TILBURY, AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.**—On Monday a com-  
 pensation case was decided by a special jury, at Chelmsford. It appeared that 5455s.  
 was the original claim, which was afterwards reduced to 2600l., for two pieces of land,  
 one containing 1 rood 34 perches, and the other 24 perches. The jury decided on a  
 verdict of 260l. for the 1 rood 34 perches, 100l. compensation for damage, and 30l. for  
 the 24 perches—making together 390l.

**FEARFUL COLLIERY EXPLOSION—LOSS OF FOUR LIVES.**—Early on Mon-  
 day morning a fearful explosion took place at the Leasing Thorn Colliery, in the  
 neighbourhood of Bishop Auckland, the property of Nicholas Wood, Esq., and par-  
 tners, by which three men and a boy have lost their lives. On Wednesday morning  
 another man lost his life at the adjoining Black Boy colliery, by the fall of a stone.  
 The *Black Boy Colliery Explosion*.—After a protracted deliberation, the jury have  
 come to a verdict of accidental death, as regards the whole of the ten persons. They  
 also desire to recommend that the suggestions of the Government Inspector in re-  
 ference to the discipline and general management of the pit should be carried out.

## The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &amp;c.

METAL MARKET, London, January 7, 1853.

| ENGLISH IRON.               | per Ton.       | ENGLISH COFFER.                | per Ton. |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Bar and bolt                | 73 10 0        | Sheet, 14 to 28 lbs. a .p. ton | 107 10 0 |
| In Wales                    | 9 0 0          | Tough cake                     | 107 10 0 |
| In Liverpool                | 9 0 0          | Sheet and bolts a .p. lb.      | 0 1 0    |
| In Staffordshire            | 10 10 0        | Sheet a .p. lb.                | 0 1 0    |
| *Sheets, single a           | 13 0 0         | Bottoms a .p. lb.              | 0 1 0    |
| " double a                  | 14 10 0        | Old a .p. lb.                  | 0 1 0    |
| *Hoop a                     | 12 0 0         | Yellow Metal a .p. lb.         | 0 10 0   |
| *Nail rod, round a          | 11 0 0         | Wetterstedt's Pat. Met. & cwt. | 1 10 0   |
| " square a                  | 11 0 0         |                                |          |
| Rails (Staffordshire) c     | 10 0 0         |                                |          |
| Railway Chairs, Clyde       | 3 0 0          |                                |          |
| Pig, No. 1, Clyde c         | 3 14 0         |                                |          |
| 3-4ths No. 1 & 2-5ths No. 3 | 3 14 0         |                                |          |
| No. 1, in Wales b           | 5 0 0          |                                |          |
| Scotch Pig No. 1 in London  | 4 10 0         |                                |          |
| Stirling's Patent (Glasg.)  | 3 12 0         |                                |          |
| Toughened Pigs (Wales)      | 4 0 0          |                                |          |
| Swedish                     | 10 15 0-11 0 0 |                                |          |
| Russian CND                 | 17 0 0         |                                |          |
| Indian Charcoal Pigs        | 5 10 0         |                                |          |
| in London                   |                |                                |          |
| FOREIGN IRON.               |                |                                |          |
| Swedish keg, nominal        | 20 0 0         |                                |          |
| Ditto faggot                | 20 0 0         |                                |          |
| On the spot                 | 20 10 0        |                                |          |
| To arrive                   | 20 0 0         |                                |          |

Terms:—a, 2½ per cent. dis.; b, 3 ditto; c, nett; d, 1½ per cent. dis.; e, 2 ditto; f, 1½ ditto; g, 1½ per cent. dis.; h, 3 ditto; i, 1½ per cent. dis.; j, 2 ditto; k, 1½ per cent. dis.; l, 3 ditto; m, 1½ per cent. dis.; n, 2 ditto; o, 1½ per cent. dis.; p, 3 ditto; q, 1½ per cent. dis.; r, 2 ditto; s, 1½ per cent. dis.; t, 3 ditto; u, 1½ per cent. dis.; v, 2 ditto; w, 1½ per cent. dis.; x, 3 ditto; y, 1½ per cent. dis.; z, 2 ditto.

The IRON MARKET has steadily maintained its position this week, and although  
 Scotch Pig has been sold in one or two instances at a trifle below the present quo-  
 tations, the principal holders have shown no disposition to give way; but, on the con-  
 trary, buyers have taken the advantage of securing any parcel presenting itself. The  
 past year has shown an immense improvement in the value of iron, and the demand  
 which has arisen fully warrants the great advance in prices which has taken place.  
 The stock of Scotch Pig-iron is reported at 450,000 tons, but when it is considered  
 that the present demand for manufactured iron is actually more than the whole trade  
 of Great Britain can supply in a reasonable time, it will readily be seen that the stock  
 of raw material should be proportionately increased. Pig-iron and Rails have ad-  
 vanced more than 100 per cent. since the early part of the year, but at that period,  
 prices were at the lowest ebb, and the production far from remunerative either to  
 masters or men, while the prospects of the trade were of a most gloomy description;  
 but the increased progress of railway operations in the United States, and other quar-  
 ters of the globe, and the sudden demand for iron which has simultaneously sprung  
 up, has naturally had the effect of stimulating the market to an extent only equal to  
 its previous depression. It may appear remarkable that with an increased stock  
 the price should have doubled itself within a few months; but the overwhelming  
 supplies of gold which are continually arriving in America and in England, must ac-  
 count for the sudden change in the price of this metal, as well as in all other com-  
 modities which, notwithstanding increased stocks, have also shown advanced prices;  
 while at the same time, there is not a commodity which has experienced such an  
 enormous demand from unexpected channels as iron, during the past year.

SCOTCH PIG-IRON is quoted firm at 74s. cash, for mixed numbers, with buyers a  
 shade lower.

RAILS, forming the most important branch of the iron trade, continue steady, with  
 large enquiries in the market; all the makers are in full operation, and unable to  
 enter into any contracts for early delivery—the orders already on hand extend far  
 into next year. The quotation stands at 9l. 10s., free on board, in Wales.

WELSH BARS have followed other descriptions of iron, and are gradually reaching  
 the price of rails. Makers ask 9l. to 9l. 5s. per ton.

In Staffordshire prices have also advanced about 90 to 100 per cent. during the last  
 12 months, owing to the large orders for Rails on hand. Hoops and Sheets, &c., have  
 been scarcely obtainable.

SPELTER was sold as low as 14l. 2s. 6d. in April, but a succession of operations has  
 gradually advanced the price to 20l. 5s. per ton, at which sales have been made, and  
 holders are asking 20l. 10s. per ton. A large quantity has changed hands this week,  
 and holders are looking for much higher prices. The stock on the 1st instant con-  
 sisted of 12,934 tons.

SWEDISH STEEL has advanced to 20l. per ton. One or two lots to arrive are offer-  
 ing at 19l.

COPPER, owing to the scarcity of ores, has risen 20l. during the year, and the article  
 is very firm at 107l. 10s. for tile and tough cake, with a limited quantity in market.

LEAD has improved about 7l. 10s. per ton. There is an immense demand for this  
 metal, chiefly for the United States, and the price bids fair to maintain the ascendancy  
 for some months. There are no sellers of Pig under 24l. per ton f. o. b. in London.

TIN-PLATES gradually fell to 22s. for coke in May and June, and in some instances  
 lower prices were accepted; this article, however, has come more under notice, and  
 makers have taken very large orders for forward delivery. Coke has been sold at 2s.  
 and charcoal at 3s. per box; the latter description is now more in request, and holders  
 ask 35s. to 38s. per box, free on board, in London.

GLASGOW, JAN. 6.—Our market to-day has been much depressed, and sales made  
 at 72s. 6d. and 72s. cash, closing dull. Messrs. Littlehale, of Liverpool, and Connal  
 and Co.'s, of Glasgow, circulars having tended to check the speculators from opera-  
 tions; and the present want of vessels, and curtailed foundry consumption, is begin-  
 ning to be felt.

Mixed No. warrants 72s. to 72s. 6d. per ton, cash.

ditto 73s. to 73s. 6d. per ton, 3 months open.

Makers' engagements 71s. to 72s. per ton.

**MINES.**—There has been increased business done during the week, and  
 good dividend mines have maintained their price. Alfred Consols has  
 been more in demand, and 13l. 10s. obtained for them; Cwmystwith has  
 risen from 190l. to 210l.; Condurrow, from 190l. to 105l.; East Darran,  
 from 80l. to 87l.; Lisburne Mines are 800l. per 100th share; West Caradon,  
 220l.; West Providence, 534. 10s.; Wheel Owles, 200l.; Cefn Bruno,  
 92l. 10s.; Craddock Moor, 40l.; Tamar Consols, 5l. 10s.; Trehan, 164l.;  
 Wheel Golden, 44. 10s.; Mary Ann, 30l.; Wheel Reeth, 522. 10s.

In the Metal Market, the upward tendency continues unabated. Cop-  
 per Sheathing and Bolts have advanced to 1s. per lb.; Tough Cake  
 and Tile Copper to 107l. 10s. per ton.—Lead to 24l. for British Pig; of Spanish  
 there is none in the market: the demand for the United States is very  
 great, and will take some time to execute the orders, so that higher rates  
 are expected.—Tin is in extensive request, and Plates have gone off at  
 29s. per box for Coke; 35s. to 36s. for Charcoal; forward delivery.—  
 Spelter is 20l. 10s. per ton, a large quantity having been sold during the  
 week.—In Staffordshire, Hoop and Sheet-iron are scarcely to be had:  
 makers are now asking 9l. 5s. for Welsh Bars, and Rails are 9l. 10s., free on  
 board; the orders on hand are said to extend far into next year; Scotch  
 Pig is 74s., cash.

In the Bullion Market, Mexican and South American dollars, 4s. 11½d.  
 per oz. Bar silver containing gold, all gold above 5 grains in the pound  
 to be paid for, 5s. 1½d. per oz. standard. Bar silver without gold, 5s. 1½d.  
 per oz. standard. Bar gold, 77s. 9d. per oz. standard. Spanish doubloons,  
 77s. per oz. stand. Columbian doubloons, 76s. per oz. stand. English  
 silver, 5s. 5½d. per oz.

The sale of copper ore at Thursday's Ticketing



Anna Maria, 1832—West Caradon 330—St. Day United Mines 324—Belora United  
—Hington Downs 156—Wheal Friendship 145—Fowcy Consols 109—Wheal F  
58—Callington Kelly Bray 61—Wheal Crebor 49—Peock Copper Regulars 45—  
Slag 37—East Crowndale 36—Devon & Courtenay 31—Wh. Jewel 8.—Total, 3411



### Notices to Correspondents.

**BRITANNIA GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.**—Sir: Can any of your correspondents give me some information respecting the present position and future prospects of this company? What, Sir, can be the cause that the shares of 11. each, paid, can now be bought in the market for a mere trifle—say, from 6s. 6d. to 7s. per share? If some one of your readers can give me any information why the company has fallen so low in the estimation of the public, they will oblige—A SHAREHOLDER: Jan. 6.

**G. H. P.** had better search our file, which can be seen at Peole's, in Fleet-street, or Deacon's, in Walkbrook: he can then trace the matter he refers to, with more satisfaction to himself and the others concerned.

**K. A. X.**—It is generally understood that no less than five or ten shares, as the case may be, will be allotted. In general, the smaller number of shares that are applied for by persons not known to the directors are given in the anticipation that they will be paid upon. Where a large number is applied for, in many instances, suspicions arise that they may be required, not as an investment, but for speculative purposes.

We cannot answer the question of "A. B." It is a matter which should be decided by reference to two competent and respectable parties connected with that particular business.

**"Phil Inventor" (Belton).**—We think the opportunity should be taken, when the new Act for turning the Government fees on patents into stamp duties is being passed, to knock off at least the 5s. on the warrant; for this warrant is, under the new system, a most absurd affair, being a transcript of the letters patent—a mere formal document, with an authority to seal the patent; and, being now made out in the Commissioners' office, and signed by one of the Commissioners, constitutes, after being sealed with the Commissioners' seal, their warrant for preparing and passing the letters patent; in fact, it is very much like a warrant from the Commissioners to themselves. Moreover, both the warrant and letters patent are at present written out by hand, when they might be lithographed forms. Indeed, the new Act has not been worked by the Government with the view to simplification, but with the view to complication, and on the present system will require hundreds of clerks and copyists to get through the increased amount of business. Whether the new ministry will set matters to right remains to be seen; at present, the poor inventor pays the piper.

**T. M. (Bristol)** will find all the patents sealed and completed under the new law given in our Journal. For information as to those in progress, apply to Mr. Campin, Patent Office, 156, Strand.

**BROW HEAD MINE.**—We are requested to state that the notice under this heading, in our last Journal, was erroneous; on a careful examination of the property, by a competent authority, the appearances of the mine are found not to justify the remarks of our correspondent.

**"R. P. A." (Dublin).**—The suggestion respecting the prices of metals has been partially carried out in our present Journal. In an early Number we shall enter very fully into the subject.

The paper on the Education of Miners' Children shall appear in our next.

\* It is particularly requested that all communications may be addressed—

To the Editor,  
Mining Journal Office,  
26, FLEET-STREET, LONDON.

Post-office orders made payable to Wm. Salmon Mansell, as acting for the proprietors.

## THE MINING JOURNAL

### Railway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, JANUARY 8, 1853.

We this week present our readers with the quarterly statement of the weekly sales of copper ore in Cornwall, bringing them down to the close of the year, and adding the usual comparison of the results, with those of the previous quarters for 1852.

#### QUARTERLY SALE OF COPPER ORES, TO END OF DEC., 1852.

| 1852.                              | Av. Stand. | Prod.   | Price.   | Ore.          | Fine cop. | Amount.     |
|------------------------------------|------------|---------|----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| Oct. 7.                            | £140 7     | 6       | £5 13 6  | 4543          | 272 0     | £25,981 1 6 |
| " 14.                              | 131 8      | 7½      | 6 12 6   | 4219          | 301 5     | 27,983 8 6  |
| " 21.                              | 126 16     | 7½      | 6 15 6   | 4290          | 322 4     | 29,031 7 6  |
| " 28.                              | 135 4      | 6       | 5 7 6    | 3115          | 188 6     | 16,891 13 6 |
| Nov. 4.                            | 133 6      | 6½      | 5 15 0   | 3063          | 194 3     | 17,450 6 0  |
| " 11.                              | 131 12     | 6½      | 6 3 6    | 3427          | 233 6     | 21,276 3 6  |
| " 18.                              | 127 18     | 7½      | 6 10 6   | 3459          | 251 14    | 22,687 11 0 |
| " 25.                              | 133 10     | 6½      | 5 18 6   | 3532          | 229 7     | 20,898 19 6 |
| Dec. 2.                            | 136 5      | 6       | 5 8 6    | 4432          | 267 16    | 24,305 13 6 |
| " 9.                               | 134 6      | 6½      | 6 0 0    | 3883          | 254 4     | 23,467 18 6 |
| " 16.                              | 132 0      | 7½      | 6 16 0   | 3819          | 275 0     | 25,807 2 0  |
| " 23.                              | 145 19     | 5½      | 5 9 6    | 3369          | 189 9     | 18,387 10 6 |
| Total & average for the quarter.   | £6 1 3     | 45,169  | 2078 14  | £278,868 15 6 |           |             |
| For the quarter ending Sept.       | 6 6 11     | 41,449  | 2916 12  | 263,066 12 0  |           |             |
| Ditto June                         | 5 12 5     | 40,871  | 2992 18  | 229,064 16 0  |           |             |
| Ditto March                        | 5 9 10     | 38,113  | 2888 16  | 209,375 10 0  |           |             |
| Total & average for the year 1852. | £5 17 9    | 165,593 | 11,777 0 | £975,975 14 0 |           |             |
| Showing a quarterly average of     | —          | 41,398  | 2944 5   | 243,993 18 6  |           |             |
| Total & average for the year 1851. | 5 4 1      | 150,380 | 11,907 0 | 782,947 18 6  |           |             |

The average produce being less for 1852 than 1851, naturally tends to advance the standard. The lower the produce, the higher the standard is. Thus it will be seen that, although the year ending 1852 shows an increased tonnage of 15,213 of ore, and 13s. 8d. per ton average, realising 193,027l. 15s. 6d. more money, yet produces 30 tons of fine copper less than 1851. Satisfactory as this must appear to every one interested in the mines, it does not seem to have yielded a proportionately increased amount of dividends to the shareholders.

According to the statistics of our valued correspondent (J. Y. WATSON, Esq.), 47 mines have divided a profit of 255,029l. 6s. against 45 mines in 1851, 216,486l.—making an increase of only 38,543l. 6s. during the present year. It should be taken into account this includes 5000l. from Great Ouslow, which was not derived from copper, tin, or lead. West Providence, about 8000l. increased dividends from tin; South Tamar, 4500l. on lead; Trumpet Consols, tin, 1500l.; Great Polgoth, tin, 3850l.; besides Drake Walls, Rix Hill, and others, which by increased dividends on other metals (not copper) fully absorb the whole 38,543l. 6s. increase. As such, the copper mines upon the whole have not actually reaped the excess in dividends that the sum of 193,027l. 15s. 6d. would at first appear to show. During the last quarter, 48 mines sold 41,449 tons of copper ore, amounting to 255,244l. 4s. 6d. It took 82 others to produce the difference of 3711 tons, and 18,624l. 11s. money. Some of the latter have already shut up. Many others will still require to make calls to keep them afloat, notwithstanding the excellent price copper now bears—viz., 1s. per lb.

To show the rise that has taken place in the Metal Market in one year, we annex the prices as they now stand, and as they were on 2d Jan., 1852.

|                     | Present prices.  | 2d Jan., 1852. | Advance.     |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Sheet copper        | per lb. £0 1 0   | 88 10 0        | 20 per cent. |
| Tough cake          | per ton 107 10 0 | 88 10 0        | 20 "         |
| Pig-lead            | " 24 0 0         | 16 5 0         | 45 "         |
| Spanish lead        | " none           | 15 17 6        | "            |
| Manca tin           | per cwt. 4 17 0  | 4 4 0          | 15 "         |
| English block       | " 5 2 0          | 4 9 0          | 15 "         |
| English bar         | " 5 3 0          | 4 10 0         | 15 "         |
| Tin-plates, IC Coke | per box 1 0 0    | 1 4 0          | 25 "         |
| Spelter             | per ton 20 15 0  | 15 7 6         | 23 "         |
| Pig-iron            | " 3 14 0         | 3 0 0          | 33 "         |
| Bar and bolt-iron   | " 9 5 0          | 4 17 6         | 90 "         |
| Rail iron           | " 9 10 0         | 5 0 0          | 90 "         |

In conclusion, we congratulate the mining interests generally on the auspicious prospects with which the present year commences, and which will, doubtless, prove more successful than at any former period.

More gold from Australia! This is now a familiar announcement: it is likely to endure for years, casting periodically its influence on society, inspiring industry, and extending commerce to the utmost bounds of the British empire. Mining has long involved the best interests of a large, important, and influential section of the community, which has given to this country—a mere dot on the world's chart—universal predominance, and has rendered the name Albion a household word for all that constitutes social worth and ennobling intelligence. England, then, in her greatness, can afford to deal more generously with the faults of others than with her own. Her position, elevated and defined, is encompassed by responsibilities of concomitant magnitude, the slightest neglect of which is a deflection of moral duty, essentially unworthy—to use a lenient phrase—of her; she being placed in the position of that priest of the altar, whose most trivial innovation on its sanctity was adjudged to be more criminal than the grossest sacrilege of the ignorant and profane. Our boast is, that the sun never sets on her possessions; that she holds the balance among nations; and that people afar-off bow and prosper beneath her sway; while her laws, issued in the spirit of a wise, time-honoured,

and venerated constitution, tend, as far as human laws can, to consolidate society, to invigorate justice, and, in a word, to regulate, strengthen, and protect the mental and physical energies of man throughout the vast regions which own her power. All this, we take it, is what every Englishman is proud to boast of, and desires most heartily to continue to possess the best right to do so. But it so happens that, in his national enjoyment, although John Bull is too generous to "pluck a plum from a neighbour-bird's wing," yet he is somewhat apt to draw certain very marked comparisons between his own position and that of others,—nay, ever and anon, he is found turning from business which more closely affects him to scrutinize, in his quaint and effective manner, the political eccentricities and vagaries of his neighbours. However, it so happens that at the present moment a portion—and a valuable portion too—of his own house is out of order, and he must look to it. The base is good, but the superstructure is sadly irregular, presenting the anomaly, "*ridiculously strange*," that experience so dearly-bought, so expensively achieved, had designed anything so palpably immaterial, so mischievously ineffective.

The Australian Government is, it appears, on the list of incapables. That colony, an integral portion of the empire, presents to the view of the civilised world a country in which legislative power exists but to be disobeyed—where the administration of the law is so defective, that individual right is totally defenceless, and wrong permitted, without any other appeal than the feudal one of violence and brute force. Murder and rapine, so private letters announce, exist as though the world was in a savage state; men are obliged to walk abroad armed with pistols, and to sleep under watch and ward, like the North American "pioneers" in the hunting-grounds of a scalping tribe; a spirit of brigandage is rampant throughout. And whence arise all these evils? from that which is calculated to cast a lasting discredit upon us—namely, want of providence of our Home Government, and an ungenerous rivalry and imbecile disunion in our Colonial Administration. The *Times* does not lightly give place in its columns to statements—the caution it exercises is proverbial; and we, therefore, although many communications have reached us, give precedence to letters it published recently, referring to the disorganised condition of the colony. According to them, all is anarchy and confusion. Allowing, at the same time, that matters are seldom so bad as they are painted, we cannot forget it has been boldly asserted that the most flagrant evils exist,—in a word, if the accounts are to be credited, we have a country rich in all that can conduce to greatness, rendered as bad as desolate by the incapacity of its rulers. Inert power is weakness—legislative apathy is crime. To the one must be applied the stimulant of public opinion; on the other should be visited that condemnation which, in its correction of present evils, should be an example to the future.

The question now is, what remedy ought to be applied? The body of police drafted from the Metropolitan force, however effective, can do little more than protect very limited localities. In the mean time, they themselves will require protection in the execution of their duties; and for this they must look to the Local Government. Assuming at once that the accusatory letters which have been published contained strained and exaggerated statements, it is but natural to suppose that a population composed of men of all nations—thousands tainted by evil associations, and all labouring to accumulate the *irritamenta malorum*—are not the most easily governed. We would, therefore, suggest that there should be such a concentration of military and civil force in the colony as would effectually, by having the power to subdue the disorderly, induce a better order of things, and insure to labour and industry a fair field for exertion.

Australia is a country well worth legislating wisely for: it is to us a golden empire, and its resources should be energetically developed. The labour market is extravagantly high,—the servants' stipends ranging from 36l. to 75l. per annum; and it is now to be regretted that some years since greater inducements were not held out to emigrants in favour of the colony. However, we must now look with confidence to the future—confidence based on a wise, provident, and energetic administration of colonial affairs.

Though our position in the mining world has not unfrequently entailed on us many unpleasant duties, we are sometimes gratified at finding that, in the fulfilment of the same public duty, we have been occasionally somewhat instrumental in drawing the notice of the mining public to undertakings which, from such information as we possess, appear to be thoroughly good in themselves, and likely to be fairly conducted and profitable. With this feeling, the accounts which we have observed in the various leading papers of the week, and in the local journals, of the success of the GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINES, have necessarily afforded us pleasure. An advertisement in our to-day's issue, naming the 10th inst. for allotment of shares, would show that the public entertain the same opinion. The meeting which took place on the 28th Dec., at Helston, as reported in our last Journal (the first of the kind that we recollect to have taken place in Cornwall), is calculated to assure strangers of the value and importance of these mines, and the reputation they enjoy, as having been for many years, and again likely to be, the richest tin mines in the county. The agents and parties who addressed the meeting are well known to us by reputation, so that we place faith in their statements. The evidence of the chairman of the meeting (Mr. NICHOLAS HARVEY), who had for years been one of the largest shareholders under the old working of a portion of these mines, may be considered conclusive as to their desirableness as an investment. We learn from reliable sources that several of the shareholders under the old working have joined the present undertaking as a new and distinct concern.

It is satisfactory, from the statements at the meeting, to find that the general estimates for expenditure are based on the working of the whole of the different sets simultaneously, and on the largest scale. At the same time, we are bound to inform the new company that the eyes of the mining world will be more immediately rivetted on that portion of the ground which includes the mass of tin and tribute pitches left standing so rich in the bottoms and levels of the main Wheal Vor lode, and its continuation in Carleen, as well as on the opening of their side lodes, which can be so easily reached. With such ample means at command, and fairly availing themselves in the first place of these great and leading advantages, we confidently anticipate that the adventurers will realise enormous profits.

The spirit of mining adventure in our recent gold discoveries is now extending itself from California and Australia to some of the richest districts in Peru; and as the tide of speculation is likely to set in in that quarter with apparently as much zeal as it has in either of the two first-mentioned countries, some general information on the subject may not be unacceptable to our readers.

The province of Carabaya, in Peru, may be compared, in its general outline, to that of Minas Geraes, in the Brazil; it runs along the eastern Cordillera of the Andes, and from time immemorial has been celebrated for the richness of its mineral deposits. Up to the present time, however, neither British capital nor skill have been brought to bear on the operations, and, consequently, we can only form a comparative opinion of what the results will be, when the mineral richness of the district has been fairly developed by the improved machinery and skilful management of modern times.

It is not our object to enter into the causes which, heretofore, have existed in preventing the employment of British capital in these districts; but it is sufficient to note, that foreign governments of late years are becoming more and more convinced that it is their interest to give every encouragement to those who possess sufficient capital, enterprise, and skill, to develop the riches, and thereby increase the wealth, of their respective countries; and that that narrow policy which at former periods induced them to confine their grants either to districts which never could reimburse the adventurer, or so over-burthen him with heavy duties, as to compel him to abandon the enterprise, was a policy, in the long run as detrimental to their own interests as it was ruinous to the speculators. The year 1825 will long be remembered by those who rushed into every foreign project that was announced in the market. Mines, that no sane man would take a present of, if obliged to work, were sold at enormous prices; the cash down was pocketed by the lucky owner, and after scores of thousands, in addition to the purchase-money, had been thrown away in working the mines, the whole had to be abandoned as a dead loss. A different feeling, however, prevails now, both abroad and at home; foreigners find it a difficult matter to obtain ready money for a mine, till its value has been thoroughly tested. Foreign governments in general, although there are many exceptions, give every facility to the working of mines; and the owners of such as are really valuable are satisfied to take a share in the adventure, instead of requiring payment down.

The Peruvian Government has of late honourably distinguished itself, by the facilities it has granted and encouragement given to mining speculation in that extensive republic; and, as might naturally be expected, the tide of speculation for the last year or two has steadily set in in

favour of California and Australia, will, no doubt, to a considerable extent, be shared in by Peru. The mines in the province of Carabaya have been but very partially worked by native miners, and consequently there exists no true test as to the returns they may be expected to yield: it is a matter of history the wealth produced from them in former times; and at the present, so far as we can form a judgment from the statements of trustworthy parties, there will be ample remuneration for a prudent outlay of capital.

It is unnecessary to add, that our readers must exercise their own judgment on the value of any scheme that may be presented to their notice; our remarks are only intended to apply to the country generally. The powers of the concessionaries, the respectability of the English board, the proposed terms of agreement, and prospects of any particular scheme, are matters on which our readers are fully qualified to exercise their judgment.

We had occasion in our last Journal to mention the large supplies of gold which, since the first discoveries, had been imported into England from our Australian possessions. The question naturally suggests itself, that if so much has been obtained by the imperfect appliances at hand, in addition to the large quantity absorbed in the colony, what an immense amount must still remain discovered, but yet useless, owing to the want of perfect machinery to render it available and profitable to the gold seekers? as from the present crude processes in practice, it must be apparent to every one that large quantities of auriferous earth cannot be turned to any account, and must consequently be regarded now as waste, and of no value whatever, although from assays it has been found that that refuse often contains a larger proportion of gold (though not visible to the naked eye) than has already been extracted. Our own experience has shown us, that in pieces of quartz where the gold could not be seen with a microscope, yet these, when crushed and assayed, have produced most brilliant results. In order to remedy this waste, and to render available that which is now neglected and thrown aside as worthless, an association has been formed under the title of the CHARTERED AUSTRALIAN LAND, MINING, IMPORTING, AND REFINING COMPANY; the capital to be 500,000l., in shares of 5l. As this company will be incorporated by Royal Charter, the liability of the shareholders will be limited to the amount of their subscription. The directors have effected an agreement with Mr. CHARLES WATT, the eminent chemist and assayer, who has a patent for refining gold and silver in the most expeditious manner possible, and he reduces the ore by a process in which amalgamation is entirely superseded, the expense of quicksilver being totally abolished. In addition to this, the company have purchased a freehold estate situate in the county of Argyle; this is not only rich in itself, but in the vicinity of an immense quantity of refuse gold ore, being well supplied with water, but 50 miles distant from the coast, and on the high main road to Goulnar and Bredalbane. On one side there is a high range of rocks capped with quartz, and the lower levels, in which the larger produce of gold has always been found, have all the geological features and geognostic formation of a large deposit of auriferous earth. The title to the estate, according to the opinion of eminent counsel, is good and valid; and the vendors themselves have shown such confidence in the integrity of the undertaking, that they have consented to take the whole amount of the purchase money in shares; and the directors are determined to commence operations almost immediately.

Such are briefly the principal objects for which the Chartered Australian Land, Mining, Importing, and Refining Company has been formed; and when we consider that the directors are men of very high standing and the greatest respectability, there is every guarantee that the operations of the association will be conducted honestly and fairly, with a due regard to efficiency and economy. The undertakings which the company propose to carry out are of the most mercantile nature, the profits to be realised great, though from the fear of over-rating, and thereby engendering false hopes, the directors have refrained from promulgating them. The labour market must, from the immense influx of immigration, speedily find its level. The attention of the home Government has been drawn to the present state of the colony, and law and order must be speedily respected. All these circumstances taken into consideration prove that the Chartered Australian Company, starting for such legitimate objects, comprise within themselves more than the ordinary elements of success; and there can be but little apprehension, if they steadily persevere in the course they have laid down for themselves, they will achieve successful results; and an adventure which possibly by some may be characterised as speculative will prove itself, by results, to be a sound and profitable investment for years to come.

On Wednesday the GOLDEN MOUNTAIN MINING COMPANY held their half-yearly meeting. The report they had to present to the shareholders was naturally of a meagre character, inasmuch as hitherto no active operations have been commenced, owing to the company not having obtained their location from Colonel FREMONT.

It may be remembered that this company was formed in the latter part of 1851. A lease was contracted to be granted by Col. FREMONT, through his agent, the Hon. DAVID HOFFMAN, to Mr. ANDREW SMITH, who subsequently, for a consideration in money and shares, transferred the same to this company. It appears, on the arrival of that gentleman in California, he could not be put in possession of the location, the Colonel's land claims not having been adjudicated upon by the United States' Commissioners. Some twelve months since, a controversy was carried on as to whether Mr. HOFFMAN or Mr. SARGENT were the agents of Colonel FREMONT; as far as the British public is concerned, it little matters which was the real Simon Pure, for the estates, supposed to be leased by either or both, have been found, without exception, defective in their title, the Colonel not being able to put any of his would-be tenants in possession of their locations. Although we may excuse those who have purchased these air-built settlements of a want of caution in allowing themselves to be so grossly duped, the highest reprobation should be given to those who have willfully aided to propagate this monstrous delusion. If the agents were not deceived by their employer, their conduct is not without suspicion; and the chivalrous soldier, who sold what he had not got, probably thinks not the least of his achievements is the smart encounter he has had with the Britishers, proving, incontestibly, the triumph of Yankee trickery over English gullibility; and we only hope that at some future period a day of retribution will arrive, when these ill-gotten gains will have to be refunded. Although nearly all the Californian companies have been established over a year, yet none as yet are in working order; and the oldest and most stable are only now commencing operations; in this respect the Golden Mountain is not in a worse position than any of its competitors.

The necessary capital is subscribed; as soon as the rainy season is over, one of the directors will have arrived in California, then and there to seek an eligible location, on which the operations of the company may be successfully carried out. In the course of the ensuing spring the former manager of the company, Mr. ANDREW SMITH, will return to England, and the explanations he may be enabled to offer respecting the grant from Col. FREMONT will, no doubt, tend to throw some light on this perplexed question. According to the statement of accounts, it will be seen that in the management of the funds the most rigid economy, compatible with existing circumstances, has been exercised; and although it may be somewhat late in the day, we may congratulate the shareholders of the Golden Mountain Company that, through the wise providence of their directors, they are not in a less fortunate position. The delays which have taken place will have taught them to avoid many dangers which several of their contemporaries have encountered. The race is not always to the swift, or the battle to the strong. With the experience they have obtained, they will know how to combat with difficulties which have assailed others, and possessed of capital and enterprise, they will be enabled to avail themselves of the most advantageous opportunity that may occur. The state of society in California has now become more settled, and there is every prospect that in a short period law and order will be dominant there. Under all circumstances, the shareholders know the position in which the company is at present placed: the funds are ample for carrying out successfully any operations, and there can be no doubt but the directors will see that they are effectually and economically applied.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ROLLING METAL FOR WIRE MAKING.—Application has just been made for a patent, with a complete specification annexed, by George Allen Everitt, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, manufacturer, for his invention of improvements in rolling metal strips for the manufacture of wire. The specification states that such improvements consist in rolling metal at a red heat between grooved rollers. Thus, the inventor takes brass wire, of that description known as Munt's metal, in strips or bars, and heats it to a red heat in ordinary muffle or annealing furnace; he then passes it, whilst red-hot, between grooved rollers, such as are used for rolling iron, when sufficiently rolled, it is allowed to cool, and then rolled between ordinary rollers, and properly annealed; and, being cut off into rods or strips of the proper size, the rods are readily drawn into wire as required. The inventor claims the rolling of metal at a red heat between grooved rollers in the making of wire.



## STATISTICS OF THE MINING INTEREST.

BY WILLIAM HENRY CUELL, ESQ.

TABULAR STATEMENTS, WITH RETURNS OF METAL, ON DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES, FOR THE PAST YEAR.  
DEVONSHIRE AND CORNISH MINES.

| No. of Shares | Amount Paid. | Name of Mine.       | Market Price. | Dividend per share. | Total Amount | Metal.         | Parish.       | Purser or Sec.   | Address.                 | System.     | Dividend Payable. | Copper. | Tin. | Lead. | Total Amount of Money. | Lease Granted. | Dues. |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------|------|-------|------------------------|----------------|-------|
| £ s. d.       | £ s. d.      | £ s. d.             | £ s. d.       | £ s. d.             | £ s. d.      |                |               |                  |                          |             |                   | Tons    | Tons | Tons  | £ s. d.                | In Years.      |       |
| 5000          | 2 15 0       | Alfred Consols      | 13 1/2        | 3 8 0               | 16128        | Copper         | Philack       | H. Noel          | Hayle                    | Cost-book   | Two months        | 3892    | —    | —     | 29561 0 0              | 1850           | 21    |
| 4000          | 2 15 0       | Bedford United      | 9 1/2         | 0 19 0              | 3800         | Copper         | Tavistock     | G. Kieckhefer    | 50, Threadneedle-street  | ditto       | ditto             | 1871    | —    | —     | 11995 0 0              | 1841           | 21    |
| 100           | 182 10 0     | Botallack           | 265           | 25 10 0             | 2550         | Copper and tin | St. Just      | S. H. James      | St. Just                 | ditto       | ditto             | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 1624          | 11 5 0       | Balieswidden        | 10            | 1 4 0               | 1948         | Tin            | Redruth       | R. H. Pike       | Camborne                 | ditto       | Two months        | 6616    | —    | —     | 39049 0 0              | 1841           | 21    |
| 1000          | 15 0 0       | Carn Brea           | 90            | 6 0 0               | 9000         | Copper and tin | Redruth       | N. Vivian        | Camborne                 | ditto       | Two months        | 1565    | 97   | —     | 13907 0 0              | 1845           | 21    |
| 256           | 20 0 0       | Condarrow           | 105           | 12 0 0              | 3072         | Copper and tin | Camborne      | J. Allen         | Barge-yard, Bucklersbury | Joint-stock | ditto             | 20802   | —    | —     | 134173 0 0             | 1844           | 21    |
| 1024          | 1 0 0        | Devon Great Consols | 400           | 45 0 0              | 46080        | Copper         | Tavistock     | P. Stainsby      | Salvador House           | Cost-book   | Two months        | —       | 201  | —     | 21651 0 0              | —              | —     |
| 2560          | 7 3 0        | Drake Walls         | 6 1/2         | 0 5 0               | 640          | Tin and copper | Calstock      | E. Michell       | Truro                    | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | 1544  | 21651 0 0              | —              | —     |
| 128           | 50 0 0       | East Wheel Rose     | 255           | 17 10 0             | 2340         | Lead           | Newlyn        | C. Crouch        | Truro                    | ditto       | Two months        | 304     | —    | —     | 2604 0 0               | —              | —     |
| 1024          | 12 5 0       | Gonamena            | 11            | 0 7 6               | 884          | Copper         | St. Cleer     | W. Brown         | St. Austell              | ditto       | Two months        | —       | 347  | —     | 18725 0 0              | —              | —     |
| 13750         | 3 0 0        | Great Polgoth       | 4 1/2         | 0 10 0              | 6875         | Tin            | St. Austell   | J. Clark         | Helston                  | ditto       | Three months      | 1333    | —    | —     | 7993 0 0               | —              | —     |
| 119           | 100 0 0      | Great Work          | 170           | 20 0 0              | 3431         | Tin            | Braage        | John Rodda       | Penzance                 | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | 18459 0 0              | 1839           | 21    |
| 190           | 2 10 0       | Levant              | 135           | 2 0 0               | 320          | Copper and tin | St. Just      | P. Clymo, jun.   | Liskeard                 | ditto       | Two months        | 5196    | —    | —     | 23281 0 0              | 1845           | 21    |
| 512           | 5 5 0        | Mary Ann            | 30            | 2 0 0               | 1024         | Lead           | Menheniot     | H. Borrow        | Truro                    | ditto       | Two months        | 3141    | —    | —     | 19824 0 0              | —              | —     |
| 200           | 22 10 0      | North Pool          | 225           | 35 0 0              | 7000         | Copper and tin | Pool          | Com. of Managem. | Camborne                 | ditto       | Two months        | 2723    | —    | —     | 16164 0 0              | —              | —     |
| 140           | 10 0 0       | North Roskear       | 180           | 6 10 0              | 910          | Copper         | Camborne      | P. Pascoe        | 50, Threadneedle-street  | ditto       | Four months       | 5692    | —    | —     | 43817 0 0              | —              | —     |
| 6000          | —            | North Roskear       | 10 1/2        | 0 5 0               | 1500         | Copper and tin | Illogan       | St. Blazey       | St. Blazey               | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 6400          | 1 2 6        | Par Consols         | 17            | 2 8 0               | 15360        | Copper         | St. Blazey    | W. Davis         | St. Blazey               | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 300           | 30 0 0       | Phoenix             | 750           | 50 0 0              | 1000         | Copper and tin | Linkinghorne  | T. Cross         | Liskeard                 | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 1948          | 3 10 0       | Rix Hill            | 3 1/2         | 0 4 0               | 389          | Tin            | Tavistock     | E. J. Cole       | New Broad-street         | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 1024          | 3 0 0        | South Franks        | 7 1/2         | 0 17 6              | 896          | Copper and tin | Braage        | Com. of Managem. | Redruth                  | ditto       | Three months      | 2506    | —    | —     | 19150 0 0              | 1844           | 21    |
| 248           | 37 12 6      | South Franks        | 185           | 27 0 0              | 6696         | Copper         | Illogan       | T. Michell       | Redruth                  | ditto       | Four months       | 2321    | —    | —     | 18805 0 0              | —              | —     |
| 256           | 16 0 0       | South Toulas        | 195           | 23 0 0              | 5888         | Copper         | Redruth       | Com. of Managem. | 50, Threadneedle-street  | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 9000          | 1 7 6        | South Tamar         | 5 1/2         | 0 10 0              | 4500         | Silver-lead    | Beerferis     | Com. of Managem. | 50, Threadneedle-street  | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 256           | 2 10 0       | South Tamar         | 140           | 5 0 0               | 1280         | Copper         | St. Cleer     | T. Kiltow        | Liskeard                 | ditto       | Four months       | 2834    | —    | —     | 23965 0 0              | —              | —     |
| 94            | 60 0 0       | St. Ives Consols    | 125           | 21 0 0              | 1974         | Tin            | St. Cleer     | J. Millet        | Penzance                 | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 1024          | 9 12 6       | Tremayne            | 35            | 3 5 0               | 3528         | Tin and copper | Gwinear       | R. R. Michell    | Marazion                 | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 6000          | 7 0 0        | Trevelyan & Barrer  | 12 1/2        | 0 10 6              | 3150         | Copper and tin | Illogan       | P. Stainsby      | Salvador House           | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 120           | 130 0 0      | Trevelyan & Barrer  | 12 1/2        | 0 10 6              | 3150         | Copper         | Gwinear       | Williams & Son   | Scorrier House, Truro    | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 512           | 0 12 6       | Trevelyan & Barrer  | 15            | 0 5 0               | 128          | Lead           | Menheniot     | J. Philip        | Liskeard                 | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 100           | 95 0 0       | Trumpet Consols     | 135           | 20 0 0              | 2000         | Tin            | Wendron       | R. R. Michell    | Marazion                 | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 400           | 40 0 0       | United Mines        | 380           | 12 10 0             | 5000         | Copper         | Gwinear       | Com. of Managem. | Gwinear                  | ditto       | Two months        | 10233   | —    | —     | 55462 0 0              | —              | —     |
| 256           | 30 0 0       | West Caradon        | 220           | 29 0 0              | 7424         | Copper         | St. Cleer     | E. A. Crouch     | Liskeard                 | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 256           | 5 0 0        | Wheel Buller        | 800           | 97 0 0              | 24960        | Copper         | Redruth       | S. and R. Davy   | Redruth                  | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 198           | 107 0 0      | Wheel Buller        | 200           | 27 0 0              | 5346         | Copper         | Camborne      | T. H. Tilly      | Falmouth                 | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 240           | 20 10 0      | Wheel Buller        | 52 1/2        | 10 0 0              | 5320         | Tin            | St. Ives      | R. Pearce        | Penzance                 | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 1024          | 4 0 0        | Wheel Buller        | 200           | 12 0 0              | 2400         | Tin            | St. Just      | R. Pearce        | Penzance                 | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 80            | 72 13 0      | Wheel Buller        | 200           | 12 0 0              | 2400         | Tin            | St. Just      | R. Pearce        | Penzance                 | ditto       | Two months        | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 112           | 79 0 0       | Wheel Buller        | 117           | 3 10 0              | 392          | Tin            | Uny Lant      | W. S. Arthur     | Penzance                 | ditto       | Three months      | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 1024          | 5 0 0        | West Providence     | 53 1/2        | 10 10 0             | 10732        | Tin            | St. Erth      | R. R. Michell    | Marazion                 | ditto       | Three months      | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 128           | 120 0 0      | Wheel Friendship    | 125           | 8 0 0               | 1024         | Copper         | Devon         | Taylor and Son   | Queen-street-place       | ditto       | Three months      | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 430           | 33 0 0       | Wheel Lovel         | 60            | 10 0 0              | 4300         | Tin            | Wendron       | W. Carne         | Falmouth                 | ditto       | Three months      | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 5000          | 3 0 0        | Wheel Lovel         | 4 1/2         | 0 5 0               | 1250         | Silver-lead    | Perranzabuloe | J. D. Young      | 2, New Broad-street      | ditto       | Four months       | 6081    | 119  | —     | 49737 0 0              | 1850           | 21    |
| 256           | 10 5 0       | Wheel Lovel         | 535           | 85 0 0              | 21760        | Copper         | Illogan       | R. Richards      | Redruth                  | ditto       | Four months       | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 256           | 8 0 0        | Wheel Lovel         | 8 1/2         | 1 0 0               | 256          | Tin and mandle | Kea           | J. Tippett       | Truro                    | ditto       | Four months       | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 4280          | 4 10 0       | Wheel Lovel         | 8 1/2         | 0 7 6               | 1605         | Lead           | Chatoz        | May and Bidwell  | Exeter                   | ditto       | Four months       | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |
| 250           | —            | Wheel Lovel         | 150           | 1 8 2               | 352          | Copper         | Gwinear       | Williams & Son   | Scorrier House, Truro    | ditto       | Four months       | —       | —    | —     | —                      | —              | —     |

## WELSH.

|      |        |             |     |        |      |      |            |                 |                          |           |            |   |   |   |      |           |      |    |
|------|--------|-------------|-----|--------|------|------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|---|---|---|------|-----------|------|----|
| 300  | 28 0 0 | East Darren | 57  | 2 0 0  | 600  | Lead | Cardigan   | Taylor and Sons | Queen-street-place       | Cost-book | Two months | — | — | — | 356  | 5478 0 0  | —    | —  |
| 128  | 60 0 0 | Cwynystwith | 210 | 10 0 0 | 1280 | Lead | Cardigan   | —               | —                        | ditto     | Two months | — | — | — | 730  | 7942 0 0  | —    | —  |
| 100  | 75 0 0 | Lisburne    | 800 | 90 0 0 | 9000 | Lead | Cardigan   | —               | —                        | ditto     | Two months | — | — | — | 3240 | 35901 0 0 | —    | —  |
| 5000 | 2 15 0 | Merilyn     | 4   | 1 2 0  | 5500 | Lead | Flintshire | J. Watson       | George-yard, Lombard-st. | ditto     | Two months | — | — | — | 925  | 11254 0 0 | 1849 | 21 |

## IRISH.

|      |        |                    |        |       |       |                 |         |            |                         |   |            |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------|---------|------------|-------------------------|---|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5000 | 5 0 0  | Wicklow            | 42 1/2 | 0 0 0 | 12500 | Copper          | Wicklow | W. Cutter  | 43, Dame-street, Dublin | — | Six months | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3715 | 1 12 6 | General Mining Co. | 3      | 0 3 6 | 3500  | Copper and lead | —       | T. Maguire | 2, Burgh Quay, Dublin   | — | ditto      | — | — | — | — | — | — |

## SCOTCH.

|     |       |                    |       |        |     |      |               |            |            |           |   |   |   |   |     |          |      |    |
|-----|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|-----|------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|-----|----------|------|----|
| 786 | 9 7 6 | Kirkcudbrightshire | 4 1/2 | 0 10 0 | 393 | Lead | Kirkcudbright | T. Hackett | Birch-lane | Cost-book | — | — | — | — | 503 | 5357 0 0 | 1846 | 21 |
|-----|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|-----|------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|-----|----------|------|----|

## FOREIGN.

|       |         |                     |        |        |       |               |             |                 |                      |             |            |     |   |   |           |            |       |
|-------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|-------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|-----|---|---|-----------|------------|-------|
| 5000  | 14 10 0 | Altan               | 4 1/2  | 0 10 0 | 2500  | Copper        | Norway      | E. J. Cole      | 2, New Broad-street  | Bd. of Dir. | —          | 120 | — | — | 12000 0 0 | Perpetuity | None. |
| 13000 | 40 0 0  | Cobre               | 42 1/2 | 4 0 0  | 48000 | Copper        | Brazil      | W. Leckie       | 26, Austin-friars    | ditto       | Six months | —   | — | — | —         | —          | —     |
| 11000 | 15 0 0  | St. John del Rey    | 30 1/2 | 4 0 0  | 44000 | Gold          | Brazil      | W. Kouth        | 8, Tokenhouse-yard   | ditto       | —          | —   | — | — | —         | —          | —     |
| 30000 | 20 0 0  | General Mining Ass. | 17     | 0 5 0  | 5000  | Iron and Coal | Nova Scotia | T. B. Frood     | 52, Old Broad-street | ditto       | —          | —   | — | — | —         | —          | —     |
| 9000  | 3 0 0   | Linares             | 11     | 0 3 0  | 1350  | Lead          | Spain       | Taylor and Sons | Queen-street-place   | ditto       | —          | —   | — | — | —         | —          | —     |
| 2700  | 2 10 0  | Marmato             | 12     | 1 0 0  | 2700  | Gold          | New Granada | R. L. Jones     | Gracechurch-street   | ditto       | Six months | —   | — | — | —         | —          | —     |
| 2000  | 1 0 0   | Gd. Duchy of Baden  | 1 1/2  | 0 1 0  | —     | Silver        | Germany     | E. Taplin       | Threadneedle-street  | ditto       | —          | —   | — | — | —         | —          | —     |

## PROGRESS OF MINING IN 1852.

BY J. V. WATSON, ESQ., F.R.S.

[Corrected from the NINTH ANNUAL REVIEW, in the MINING JOURNAL of Dec. 25.]

| Name of Mine.       | Amount Paid. | Market value. | Dividend per share | Dividends in 1852. | Dividends in 1851. | Increase in 1852. | Dec. 1852. |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Devon Gr. Cons. £   | 1            | £ 400         | £ 45               | £ 46,080           | £ 40,960           | £ 5120            | £ —        |
| Wheel Buller        | 5            | 800           | 97 1/2             | 24,960             | 17,920             | 7040              | —          |
| Wheel Basset        | 10 1/2       | 525           | 85                 | 21,760             | 15,360             | 6400              | —          |
| Alfred Consols      | 2 1/2        | 13            | 31 3/4             | 16,128             | 9,472              | 7656              | —          |
| Par Consols         | 1 1/2        | 17            | 21 1/2             | 15,360             | 5,120              | 10240             | —          |
| West Providence     | 5            | 53            | 107 1/2            | 10,752             | 2,560              | 8192              | —          |
| North Pool          | 22 1/2       | 180           | 35                 | 7,000              | 9,000              | —                 | 2000       |
| South Frances       | 70           | 190           | 27                 | 6,696              | 10,416             | —                 | 3720       |
| Trevelyan           | 130          | 190           | 39 1/2             | 4,770              | 6,780              | —                 | 2010       |
| South Tamar         | 16           | 200           | 29                 | 7,168              | 4,224              | 2944              | —          |
| Bedford United      | 2 1/2        | 9             | 1                  | 4,000              | 4,600              | —                 | 600        |
| West Caradon        | 20           | 220           | 29                 | 7,424              | 4,224              | 3200              | —          |
| South Tamar         | 1 1/2        | 6             | 1/2                | 4,500              | —                  | 4500              | —          |
| Wheel Lovel         | 33           | 60            | 10                 | 4,300              | 3,440              | 860               | —          |
| Wheel Basset        | 20 1/2       | 50            | 10 1/2             | 2,620              | 3,000              | —                 | 380        |
| East Wheel Rose     | 50           | 250           | 17 1/2             | 2,240              | 9,280              | —                 | 7040       |
| Wheel Seton         | 107          | 200           | 27                 | 4,770              | 4,752              | 594               | —          |
| Great Work          | 100          | 175           | 29                 | 3,451              | 2,975              | 476               | —          |
| Balieswidden        | 11           | 10            | 11 1/2             | 1,948              | 3,247 1/2          | —                 | 1290 1/2   |
| Wheel Owsley        | 70           | 125           | 12 1/2             | 1,536              | —                  | 996               | —          |
| Wheel Exmouth       | 4 1/2        | 9             | 3 1/2              | 1,605              | —                  | 1605              | —          |
| Onslow Consols      | 1 1/2        | 4 1/2         | 2 1/2              | 500                | —                  | 5000              | —          |
| Gonamena            | 49           | 45            | 1 1/2              | 384                | —                  | 384               | —          |
| Mary Ann            | 7            | 30            | —                  | —                  | 4,608              | —                 | 3584       |
| Tinctor             | 7            | 11            | 10 1/2             | 3,150              | —                  | 3150              | —          |
| Botallack           | 182          | 400           | 25 1/2             | 2,550              | 1,500              | 1650              | —          |
| United Mines        | 80           | 750           | 25                 | 5,000              | 500                | 4500              | —          |
| Condurrow           | 20           | 100           | 12                 | 3,072              | 512                | 2560              | —          |
| St. Ives's Consols. | 80           | 125           | 21                 | —                  | 1,974              | —                 | —          |
| Carn Brea           | 15           | 80            | 6                  | 6,090              | 9,000              | —                 | 3000       |
| Levant              | 2 1/2        | 150           | 3 1/2              | 320                | 3,040              | —                 | —          |
| Wheel Margaret      | 7 1/2        | 117           | 3 1/2              | 2,048              | 1,920              | 128               | —          |
| Spartan             | 1 1/2        | 10            | —                  | 1,280              | 3,840              | —                 | 3200       |
| South Caradon       | 2 1/2        | 140           | 5                  | 10,000             | —                  | —                 | —          |
| Phoenix Mines       | —            | —             | —                  | 3,328              | 3,584              | —                 | 2560       |
| Tremayne            | 9 1/2        | 35            | 3 1/2              | 2,000              | 500                | 1500              | —          |
| Trumpet Consols.    | 95           | 135           | 20                 | 4,950              | 1,160              | 3850              | —          |
| Great Polgoth       | 3            | 4 1/2         | 8 1/2              | 1,024              | 1,386              | —                 | 362        |
| Wheel Friendship    | 128          | 125           | 8                  | 910                | 4,272              | —                 | 3360       |
| North Roseark       | 5 1/2        | 180           | 6 1/2              | 1,500              | —                  | —                 | —          |
| North Basset        | 8            | 10 1/2        | 1                  | —                  | —                  | 256               | —          |
| Wheel Jane          | 8            | 8 1/2         | 1                  | —                  | —                  | 808               | —          |
| St. Aubyn & Grylls  | 3            | 8             | 17 1/2             | —                  | —                  | 640               | —          |
| Drake Walls         | 7 1/2        | 3             | —                  | —                  | 3,250              | —                 | 2000       |
| Wheel Golden        | 3            | 4 1/2         | —                  | —                  | —                  | 389               | —          |
| Rix Hill            | 3 1/2        | 3 1/2         | —                  | —                  | —                  | 360 1/2           | —          |
| Trehane             | 1            | 15            | —                  | —                  | 1,024              | —                 | 800        |
| Wheel Clifford      | —            | 150           | 1 1/2              | —                  | —                  | 360 1/2           | —          |
| Polberro            | 15           | 15            | 1                  | —                  | —                  | 1337 1/2          | —          |
| Nancekuke           | —            | —             | —                  | —                  | —                  | 1000              | —          |
| Total dividends     |              |               |                    |                    | 267 1/2            |                   |            |



## ADELAIDE LAND AND GOLD COMPANY.

Capital £150,000, in 75,000 shares of £2 each.  
To be paid up in full on allotment, without further liability.  
The Company to be established in France as a "Société en commandite."  
CONSEIL DE SURVEILLANCE.  
M. P. MONTEAUX, banker, Paris.  
M. ED. AIME, banker, Paris.  
CHARLES BECK, Esq., London, late Chairman of the Burra Burra Mines, South Australia.  
ANDREW MOORE, Esq., London.  
J. B. GRAHAM, Esq., London, late Deputy Chairman of the Burra Burra Mines, South Australia.  
RICHARD HALLETT, Jun., Esq., London.  
GEORGE K. HUXLEY, Esq., London.  
FRED. J. BECK, Esq., Adelaide.  
JOHN HALLETT, Esq., J.P., Adelaide.

In London: Messrs. Masterman, Peters, and Co.—In Paris: N. Monteaux and Fils.  
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Hancock and Sharp, 20, Tokenhouse-yard.  
SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Alfred Dick, Esq.  
OFFICES—IN PARIS: 10, PLACE DE LA BOURSE.  
IN LONDON: 4, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET.

The growing importance of South Australia, its vast mineral riches, its agricultural and pastoral capabilities, and the recent discovery of gold fields—all these features combine to render this colony, at the present time, particularly attractive for the investment of capital.

The present company is formed for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring land, and gold and other ores, in South Australia; to be worked, let on royalty, leased, or otherwise disposed of.

The promoters of the company have made arrangements for the purchase of some large and valuable tracts of mineral and other lands, in some of which the existence of auriferous deposits has been satisfactorily proved, while in others veins of copper and silver-lead have been found to exist.

Some specimens of the gold ores with which these lands abound, and which were sent direct from the spot, will be remembered as forming an attractive feature in the Great Exhibition of 1851.

It is important to remark that, of the properties comprised in the present arrangement, some are in the immediate vicinity, and all are within a moderate distance, of the city of Adelaide, the capital of South Australia.

So far back as the month of November, 1850, an examination of the South Para and Onkaparinga properties was commenced under the auspices of Capt. John Phillips, and the result of his observations was so favourable as to induce the proprietors to proceed with the investigation, which has been continued from time to time until the present moment, and it now appears to be incontrovertibly established that there exists, at a moderate depth from the surface, a shelf or basin, which is the true auriferous formation, and, above this, several deposits of detritus have accumulated, which abound in gold.

In the reports which have been received, it is estimated that these deposits may be turned over at a moderate outlay, leaving a profit of upwards of £50,000 on each of the sections of gold land. This result may be obtained as a preliminary to the ultimate object of the company, viz., the development of the true auriferous formation.

Every facility exists for the transport and erection of machinery, the supply of water and fuel is abundant, and, above all, a ready communication exists with the capital. The contract made by the promoters of this company with the proprietors, embraces a considerable extent of land in different districts, a portion being situated on the South Para River, within 25 miles of Adelaide, and a further portion on the Onkaparinga within 20 miles, and adjoining the newly discovered gold fields of Echunga. The auriferous qualities of the above have been proved.

On the Wilshire survey, 40 miles from Adelaide, there is a large tract which is let to a company of Germans, the right to the minerals being reserved, and there is a nearly similar extent in the immediate vicinity of Adelaide, which is likewise let with the same reserve.

Power will be taken in the statutes to increase the capital, with the consent of the shareholders.

Various properties have been purchased for 17,000 shares of the present company, and a royalty of 1-10th of gold, and 1-15th for other minerals.

The capital of the present company will be divided into 75,000 shares of £2 each, a portion of which, not less than one-third, will be reserved for allotment in England.

The management of the affairs of the company will be confined to the Gerant, acting under the immediate supervision of the Council de Surveillance.

Applications for shares, in the annexed form, to be made to the secretary, at the offices of the company; or to Mr. T. Uzzell, 23, Threadneedle-street.

## FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Council of the Adelaide Land and Gold Company.  
GENTLEMEN,—Please to allot me shares in the above company, and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any less number, and to pay the amount thereof in such manner and at such time as you may require.

Dated this day of 1851.  
Name in full .....  
Profession (or Business) .....  
Reference .....  
Address .....

ADELAIDE LAND AND GOLD COMPANY.—NO FURTHER APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES in this Company will be RECEIVED after MONDAY NEXT, the 10th inst. By order of the Board, ALFRED C. DICK, Secretary.

## THE WORTHING MINING COMPANY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

At a GENERAL AND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in the above company, held at 20, St. Helen's-place, London, on Wednesday, the 5th January, 1851.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, also the report of the directors, it was resolved unanimously:—  
That the report be received and adopted.  
That the directors be, and they are hereby, requested to add to the present business of the company in Australia, that of gold mining and the crushing of quartz for the extraction of gold therefrom or otherwise, and to make available the funds of the company for such purpose.

That it is advisable to apply for a Charter of Incorporation for the company.  
That the shares of the Worthing Mining Company be converted into 100,000 of £1 each in lieu of 10,000, of £10 as at present, and to be numbered from 1 to 100,000.

The necessary resolutions for altering the clauses of the Company's Deed of Settlement consequent on the above resolutions were also passed.  
Dated this 6th day of January, 1851. By order of the Board, H. PEET, Secretary.

HANCOCK AND SHARP, Solicitors to the Company.

## THE MONARCH GOLD MINING COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA.

The attention of the shareholders in the above company is directed to the recent discovery of gold upon the Australian Agricultural Company's estate, on the Peel River, which takes its rise on the Great Dividing Range. It appears that the Government officers concur in representing the Peel River Estate, of 313,000 acres, to be one vast gold-field, and that it is impossible to estimate its wealth. Specimens of ordinary fragments of quartz, found on the surface by the Commissioner, whilst riding over the property, were tested at Sydney, and yielded 8½ lbs. of gold, or the value of £350, to the ton of quartz. Since the discovery from the colony to this effect, the 10,000 shares of the company, with only £35 paid on each, have realised £300, thus giving a marketable value of £23,000,000 to a property which a few years since was only about £50,000.

It will be recollected that one of the Monarch Company's estates (comprising about 2500 acres, and held on lease for 21 years, at a royalty of 1-20th) is situated at the foot of the Great Dividing Range, and bounded on the north for several miles by the River Page, which, like the Peel, has its source in the Great Dividing Range. This land was selected in consequence of information received from a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with the colony, that the Great Range abounded in auriferous quartz; gold had been also found in the Hunter River (of which the Page is a tributary), and it was fairly assumed that gold would also be discovered nearer the source of the river. The company also hold a lease upon the same advantageous terms of 550 acres, near Lamb's Valley, on the Alleghy and Patterson (also tributaries of the Hunter River). It was on the Alleghy, a little to the north of this property, that Mr. Boydell found 13 lbs. weight of gold in one piece. A license to search for and obtain gold is also held upon the same terms, of about 10,000 acres, situated near Lake Bathurst.

It will also be recollected that the company was fortunate in securing the experience and services of Mr. Robert Dixon, who was engaged for 15 years under Sir Thomas Mitchell, the Surveyor-General, in surveying, and publishing a map of the colony, and who, in 1846, offered to conduct the then Governor-General to the auriferous formation in three distinct places on the Great Dividing Range, simply upon payment of his expenses. The offer, however, was declined by Sir George Gipps, on the ground that he had "no funds to devote to such a visionary purpose." Arrangements upon a mutual principle were entered into with Mr. Dixon, and a staff of assayers, mechanics, and labourers of tried ability and integrity. The company thoroughly equipped the staff, and engages to find rations for 12 months for a moiety of the gold to be obtained; Mr. Dixon, with the chief assayer, sailed in the *Carnegie* on the 16th Sept., and was followed on the 9th Oct., in the *Circassia*, by the mining staff, under the escort of Lieutenant Sanders. An additional number of hands embarked on board the *Circassia* at their own expense, upon the promise of employment, under the company's auspices, upon their arrival at Sydney. Both vessels have been spoken with the *Carnegie* on the 16th Oct., in 1° south, the *Circassia* on 24 Nov., in 12° north lat.

Messrs. Eberworth and Co. are the company's agents at Sydney, and the following is an extract from a letter to their agents in London—Messrs. Irving, Eberworth, and Holmes:—

Sydney, July 27, 1852.—We accept with pleasure the agency of the London and Sydney (now the Monarch) Gold Mining Company, and congratulate the promoters on the appointment of our friend, Mr. Robert Dixon, as assayer, as it would not have been possible to have fixed upon a man more experienced as to the places in which gold is likely to be worked with advantage. We shall no doubt shortly be put in possession of the directors' views. We consider that the capital, judiciously managed, would be sufficient to purchase outright enough land, and to erect buildings and machinery for crushing the quartz and amalgamating the gold. An indifferent selection ought to make £10,000 per annum, but should the Bathurst quartz bear anything like the value given to it by parties who have experimented upon it (and they say, from average samples) the profits of the speculation will be enormous. The board will be put in possession by us of every information on the subject; and you can assure the parties interested that everything shall be managed as economically as possible. We hope that arrangements have not been made for the purchase of any particular land, as in some of the schemes that have been started parties are expecting gold to be found where, up to the present time, not a particle has been seen. From what Mr. Dixon knows of the colony, we do not expect he will err, should the selection have been made by him; but, nevertheless, he could better fix upon a good spot by going direct to the diggings, and carrying on operations where the roads are connected with the metropolis.

Arrangements in the colony have, of course, been left entirely at the discretion of Mr. Dixon. T. A. READWIN, Purser.  
2, Winchester-buildings, City, December 23.

GREGORY'S HOTEL, No. 29, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.—Best, 1s. 6d.; Breakfast, 1s. 6d.; Servants, 9d. per day. Omnibuses to and from all the Railway Stations set down at the door.—Gentlemen connected with the MINING INTEREST are particularly invited to patronise this Hotel. WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

## MUNSTER MINING COMPANY.

Capital £250,000.  
This company is in the COURSE OF FORMATION, and in a few days a very influential direction will be announced, under distinguished patronage. In the meantime, all communications on the subject may be addressed to James Truscott, Esq., Three King-court, Lombard-street.

## ROYAL WEST INDIA MINING COMPANY.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)  
DIRECTORS.  
ORMUS BIDDULPH, Esq., Charing Cross.  
R. S. CAYLEY, Esq., M.P., Whydale House, Yorkshire.  
CLAS. PEPPERCORNE, Esq., Thurloe-square, Brompton.  
Capt. REGINALD YORKE, R.N., United Service Club, Pall Mall.  
A. W. YOUNG, Esq., Hare Hatch Lodge, near Maidenhead.  
(With power to add to their number.)  
BANKERS—Messrs. Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., Charing Cross.  
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Clarke, Gray, and Woodcock, Lincoln's-inn-fields.  
BROKERS—Messrs. Peppercorne and Co., 2, Royal Exchange-buildings.  
SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Mr. Fletcher Whitely.  
OFFICES—12, BIRCHIN LANE.

This company has been originated for the purpose of working rich copper mines, which are known to exist in the West Indies.

A Charter of Incorporation has been conceded, limiting the liability to the amount of the shares taken; and requiring that the capital of the Corporation be fixed at £100,000, divided into 5000 shares of £20 each, and that £50,000 shall be subscribed for, and £10,000 paid up before the commencement of operations; the balance to be raised by private subscription.

Parties desirous of taking the remaining shares (not less than five) are requested to send in their applications to the Secretary, on or before the 20th inst.

Further particulars, with prospectuses, can be obtained at the brokers, or the temporary offices of the Company, 12, Birchin-lane.

## FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Royal West India Mining Company.  
GENTLEMEN,—I request you to allot me shares in the above Company, and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any less number which may be allotted to me, to pay the deposit of £10 thereon, and to execute the Deed of Settlement when required so to do; and I further agree, in default of my so doing, you shall be at liberty to declare forfeited all such shares and all deposits which I may have paid thereon.  
Dated the day of 1851.

Name in full .....  
Residence .....  
Reference .....  
Usual signature .....  
Business or Profession if any .....

## THE UPPER CANADA MINING COMPANY.

Incorporated by Act of Canadian Parliament, with limited liability.  
(LAKE SUPERIOR AND HURON.)  
Capital £80,000 sterling, in shares of £1 each.—Deposit 5s. per share.  
DIRECTORS IN CANADA.

GEORGE S. TIFFANY, Esq., President, Director of Great Western Railway of Canada.  
JAMES B. EWART, Esq., Manager of Bank of British North America, Dundas.  
JAMES HAMILTON, Esq., M.D., Dundas.  
ENEAS KENNEDY, Esq., merchant, Hamilton.  
JAMES ADAM, Esq., shipping agent, Hamilton.  
PRESENT COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT IN LONDON.

W. J. BIRCH, Esq., Pudlicote Hall, Oxfordshire.  
GEORGE HALL, Esq., 9, Union-court, Old Broad-street.  
W. MACKENZIE SHAW, Esq., 4, Austinfriars, London.  
BANKERS—The Union Bank of London.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Sutton, Ommamney, and Co., 6, Basinghall-street.  
AGENTS—Messrs. Shaw, Cowan, and Co., 4, Austinfriars.

This company, which is incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Canada, limiting the liability of shareholders to the actual amount of their shares, and in other respects granting most favourable powers, has secured from the Government eight locations of land, of 10 square miles each, five of which locations are on Lake Superior, and three on Lake Huron, comprising about 51,200 acres, upon which the existence of copper and other minerals has been ascertained by various exploring parties, stimulated by the extraordinary discoveries of some of the richest copper mines in the world, on the opposite coast of Lake Superior.

The sum of £16,000 (for which the promoters of the undertaking have agreed to take payment in paid-up shares at par, as a pledge of their confidence in its prospects) has been expended in these surveys and all other preliminary expenses in England and Canada, including the obtaining of the Act, and the purchase of the locations, to complete which a further payment of £7500 to the Government will be required in six months.

In order to raise the necessary capital for completing this purchase, and prosecuting mining operations with vigour, the directors in Canada applied to some influential parties here to assist them in procuring subscriptions for the remaining portion of the stock.

Before accepting this proposal, the parties here decided on sending a gentleman who had their entire confidence, accompanied by an experienced Cornish miner, to the spot, for the purpose of examining the locations, and testing the accuracy of the representations.

This mission has now returned to England, and although the late period of the season prevented such a thorough examination of the different locations as would have been desirable, the reports which are submitted appear to substantiate the following state of facts:—

1. That at locations Nos. 1 and 2, on Lake Huron, the Wallace Mine presents two promising lodes of about 16 feet in width, containing copper ore, which may be presumed to be of at least equal average richness with that of the adjoining Bruce Mine, which is now in full work. The copper ore at this mine contains about 16 per cent. of copper, and sells for about £17 per ton at Swansea.

2. That at the other locations, on Lake Superior, there are numerous copper veins, which, if traced back into the interior, would, in all probability, lead to the discovery of other valuable lodes; while it is by no means impossible that some of these lodes might prove to contain the same formation of native copper which is worked with such extraordinary results on the other side of the Lake.

3. That, in addition to the copper, large masses of iron ore of extraordinary purity and fine quality, containing 65½ per cent. of pure metal, exist in two locations, one at the Wallace Mine, on Lake Huron, and the other on Lake Superior.

4. The assay of Messrs. Johnson and Matthey of a surface specimen taken from the Wallace Mine gives 15½ per cent. of pure copper, whilst that of an average specimen, Mr. Professor Hadley, of Geneva College, New York, taken from a depth of 30 ft., gives 31½ per cent.

The parties to whom the annexed report is addressed consider it sufficiently favourable to induce them to subscribe for 40,000 shares, being more than one-half of the stock for disposal in this country, and the remainder is offered for subscription to the public.

It is proposed to call, in the first instance, for a deposit of 5s. per share, which will be sufficient to complete the purchase of the 51,200 acres of land comprised in the locations, to commence mining operations in the Wallace Mine, on a prudent and cautious scale, and to send out proper parties to explore thoroughly the remaining locations during the ensuing summer.

The company being incorporated by Act of the Canadian Legislature, the English Joint-Stock Companies' Act does not apply, and no deed is required to be signed. The scrip will be payable to bearer.

Applications to be made to Messrs. Shaw, Cowan, and Co., 4, Austinfriars, in the annexed form.—January 6, 1853.

## REPORT OF GEORGE HALL, ESQ.

Gentlemen,—By your desire, I have visited the mines and property of this company, situated on Lakes Superior and Huron, in Canada, and, as far as the season of the year and time would permit, I trust I have carried out the instructions which you gave me. I was accompanied in my voyage and examination by Mr. Henry Vivian, for 22 years a mining captain in Cornwall, of whose respectability and experience I entertain the highest opinion, and who agrees with me in this report.

I will shortly furnish you with a full and detailed report of everything connected with these mines, but, for the present, it will probably suffice to give you the results of my investigation, which I beg to report, as follows:—

1. That the directors in Canada, named in the prospectus, are of the highest respectability.

2. That there are eight locations, each of two miles frontage, upon the Lakes Superior and Huron, each location containing 6400 acres, and making a total of 51,200 acres of land.

3. That five of these locations are situated on Lake Superior, and three on Lake Huron.

4. That the directors in Canada have six months from the 23d of October last to complete the purchase of the land from the Canadian Government.

5. That part of the purchase money has been paid, and the balance remaining is £7500 sterling.

6. That I was only able to visit five out of the eight locations, but upon these there were strong indications of copper and iron lodes; the country was mountainous, with timber, and good water-power.

7. That at each location there is a harbour, so that the minerals can be shipped from the mines on Lake Huron, and in the course of a short time there will be an uninterrupted water communication from Lake Superior with this country and the coast of the United States.

8. That the mines on locations Nos. 1 and 2, on Lake Huron, called the Wallace Mines, were worked up to 1848, since which time they have ceased working, solely through want of capital.

9. That, in addition to the copper mines in these locations, there are valuable iron mines.

10. That on these locations there are three good houses, and out-buildings sufficient for any present purposes.

11. That there are other mines on the Lakes, belonging to other companies, which are being worked to great advantage.

12. That the cost of getting and preparing for shipment the ore from the neighbourhood of these lakes is about £4 10s. per ton, while the freight and other expenses are fully met by the difference between currency and sterling.

In conclusion, I beg to state that, although I am strongly impressed with the belief that on these locations there are copper, iron, and other minerals, of vast richness and extent, yet I should recommend, before any large expenditure is incurred in machinery and works, that each location should be more thoroughly tested, and the lodes traced. At the same time that I express this opinion, I advise you to secure these properties, as I feel satisfied they are very valuable. I am, yours, &c., GEORGE HALL.

London, Dec. 20, 1852.

## FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Committee of Management of the Upper Canada Mining Company.  
Gentlemen,—I request that you will allot to me shares in this company, and I hereby agree to accept the said shares, or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, according to the terms and conditions of the annexed prospectus, dated Dec. 31, 1852, and to pay the deposit of 5s. thereon when required so to do, together with any further calls as and when made.  
January 1, 1853.

Name .....  
Address .....  
Occupation .....  
Reference .....

## PORT PHILIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

The DIRECTORS of the PORT PHILIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY think it right to give notice, that the UNDERSIGNED INDIVIDUALS, who received from the Company advances for their outfit, and a passage to Australia, after having SIGNED AN AGREEMENT, binding themselves to serve the Company for five years, and entitling them to a free passage home on the expiration thereof, and whose families (in the case of the first eight) have been paid a monthly allowance from the time of their departure from England, have, on their arrival at Melbourne, BROKEN THEIR AGREEMENTS, and DESERTED the Company's service.

THE MIN. NAMES OF THE MIN. No. 1. Thomas Lamphire. No. 7. Henry Middleton. No. 8. Joseph Middleton. No. 9. John Trevena Teague. No. 10. Thomas Martin. No. 11. Alexander Howe. No. 12. James Milnes. BENJ. WILKINS, Secretary.

17, Gracechurch-street, Jan. 4, 1853.

## THE AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY.

At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this company, held at the London Tavern, in the City of London, on Thursday, the 30th December, 1852, "to receive the Directors' Report on the result of Captain Jehu Hitchins's inspection of the company's property in Australia," the Directors' Report having been read, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

That the best thanks of the proprietors be given to Captain Jehu Hitchins, for his able and valuable services to the company.

That the best thanks of this meeting be given to Matthew Forster, Esq., the company's agent in the colony, for his great attention to the interests of the shareholders.

That the warm thanks of this meeting be conveyed to Robert Davenport, Esq., for the valuable aid he has given to the company's agents in the colony.

That the warmest thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman and directors, for their highly satisfactory report, and for their zealous and able services in the management of the business of the company.

By order of the meeting, THOMAS W. PLUM, Secretary.  
December 30, 1852.

## LEWIS HILL RANGE (AUSTRALIAN) GOLD AND COPPER COMPANY.

En-commencement, 13th Feb., 1852.  
Capital £200,000, in shares of £1 each, fully paid up.  
OFFICES OF THE LONDON AGENCY,—17, CORNHILL.

The Council of Supervision have the satisfaction to announce the ARRIVAL of Mr. SAMUEL CHAUVILLER, in the barque *Flora*, at SYDNEY, on the 1st inst. last. Mr. King, an experienced mining officer, had been dispatched to the Taroona district, where he had commenced operations. Copies of the highly favourable report of Mr. King can be had at the offices.

## MARIQUITA AND NEW GRANADA MINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in the Mariquita and New Granada Mining Company will be HELD at the London Tavern, Markgate-street, on Tuesday, the 11th January, at Two o'clock precisely, for the purpose of receiving a statement of the Company's proceedings to the present time, of declaring a dividend for the half-year, and of authorising the issue of the remaining 50,000 shares of the Company's capital, in conformity with the provisions of the Deed of Settlement.

L. R. JONES, Secretary.  
17, Gracechurch-street, Dec. 29, 1852.

## MEXICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN COMPANY.

The FIFTEENTH DIVIDEND OF FIVE SHILLINGS per share on the shares of this Company will be PAID on and after the 20th inst., between the hours of Eleven and Three. Forms for claiming the dividend may be obtained by the shareholder on application at the office, on or after the 10th inst.

17, Gracechurch-street, Jan. 4, 1853. GEORGE COPPARD, Secretary.

## THE BRAZILIAN DIAMOND AND GOLD COMPANY.

(PROVISIONALLY REGISTERED.)  
An Act of Incorporation, or Royal Charter, will be applied for to limit the liability of the shareholders.  
Capital £65,000, in 65,000 shares of £1 each, to be paid on allotment. 10,000 shares will be reserved for Brazil.

SAMUEL BOYD BARNETT, Esq., 3, St. John's-place, Abbey-rd., St. John's-wood.  
WILLIAM T. CURTIS, Esq., 2, The Terrace, Kennington.  
Capt. CLIFFORD HENRY, Avenue Lodge, Ham, Surrey.  
JAMES MCCABE, Esq., 2, Palace-place, Whitehall.  
The Hon. CHICHESTER SKEFFINGTON, 1, Grosvenor-square.

(With power to add to their number.)  
BANKERS—Messrs. Masterman, Peters, and Co., Nicholas-lane, Lombard-st.  
SOLICITORS—W. H. Cottrell, Esq., 32, Throgmorton-street.  
STOCKBROKERS—Messrs. Druitt and Hawkins, 25, Tokenhouse-yard.  
G. T. White, Esq., 19, Tokenhouse-yard.  
SECRETARY—Mr. Richard Buckley.

OFFICES,—4, COLEMAN STREET BUILDINGS, MOORGATE ST., LONDON.

## PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of working the River Sipo, in the province of Minas Geraes, in the Empire of Brazil, for diamonds and gold—the directors have entered into an agreement for a lease for 21 years, of one-half the river, for a distance of 12 English miles. They have also made a contract for the purchase of the freehold of 10,000 acres of land on the west of this river, by which the company will possess a right for ever of dredging an extent of about 14 miles of rivulets, creeks, and streams, affording great facilities not only for securing the precious stones in their various beds, but also, by sluicing the auriferous alluvial soil, of obtaining the gold and diamonds which, it is highly probable, will be found in all parts of the flat lands adjoining their margin, thus opening an immense field for mining enterprise, in addition to which the timber upon the estate is of the most valuable kind, the indigo plant grows in great profusion, and the soil (remarkable for its fertility) adapted for the cultivation of corn, beans, rice and cotton. The country is healthy and the climate most agreeable, the thermometer seldom ranging below 50° or above 90° Fah.

Brazil has been famous for upwards of two centuries for the export of gold and diamonds. The former was extracted chiefly from mines in the province of that country called "Minas Geraes, or General Mines; the latter from that part of the same province called "Distrito Diamantino," or Diamond District. The extraction of diamonds was formerly a Government monopoly of the most exclusive character. The rivers were worked for account of the Portuguese Crown, and afterwards by contract with the Brazilian Government; but in latter years that Government adopted the wise policy of ceasing, as a Government, to act either as diamond explorers or contractors, and have opened the trade to the public. The River Sipo, which averages in breadth 200 feet, was one of the rivers worked for diamonds by the Government contractors. On the withdrawal of the restrictions, the right of working the river became private property, and it has now lain fallow for nearly 20 years. The method of working was by staking off a portion of the shallows near the margin of the river, and extracting, by small bateas or bowls, the mud in which the diamonds are found. It is apparent that this slow, imperfect, and unscientific method left but a few deep parts of the bed of the river, in which, it may be fairly assumed, the best and greatest quantity of diamonds, and other precious stones and gold, are deposited. The large and certain results obtainable by substituting the appliances of science for the crude and feeble efforts of manual labour have attracted the notice of the directors of this company, and, after mature deliberation, they have determined upon the application of powerful machinery, simple and inexpensive in its construction, but ingeniously adapted for exploring, extracting, and sifting the shallow as well as the deeper parts of the River Sipo. The ordinary profits of manual labour (which was for several years successfully employed in this river) will thus be multiplied a hundredfold, while it is evident that the work of a day, or even of an hour, may bring to light diamonds as large and brilliant as those which have so greatly contributed to the wealth and splendour of the Portuguese crown.

It is impossible to calculate the profits that will accrue to the shareholders of this company, diamonds being valued according to weight; but some idea may be formed from the fact of the very refuse, which is only used in cutting other articles, producing from £70 to £80 per ounce.

The directors beg to call particular attention to the following report made by Thomas Rowlandson, Esq., C.E., F.G.S., relative to the geological structure of that part of the district in which the River Sipo is situated, of the sources of that river, and the method of working it:—

"The River Sipo takes its rise at a part of the celebrated ridge of the Serra do Frio, in the district of Minas Geraes, a little to the north of the town of Sabara, where a somewhat prolonged spur of the general range, but possessing a common geological character, takes a north-easterly direction. This furcated form of the mountains is a very favourable feature, as the Sipo is by this means supplied by the drainings and washings of two ranges in place of one, thus doubling the supply of auriferous materials and precious stones, the former principally furnished by the disintegration of the adjacent mica schist, which lies below the Itacolmito, and the latter from the decomposition of the Itacolmito and an analogous rock, called by the French, 'Gres Rouge.' It may be here remarked, that it is only in the two last-named rocks that diamonds in the matrix have ever been found. The natural decay of the rocks, from atmospheric causes and subsequent washings down of detrital matter, supplies the contiguous streams with the precious stones found in their beds. The means proposed to be adopted—viz., that of applying apparatus and machinery adequate to working the central part of the stream as well as the shallows, are calculated to produce the most profitable results: as diamonds, from their greater specific gravity, will be found proportionally more numerous amongst the 'Cascaho,' (in the central and deeper parts of the stream, and what is of even still greater importance, those of the largest size. Amalgamating machinery could easily be attached to the dredging apparatus, by the aid of which every particle of gold brought up would be secured at a very trivial expense."

The directors further announce, that they have had an interview with Mr. Rowlandson, relative to his report, when he stated he had taken considerable pains to investigate the mineral character of the property, and had examined the best authorised works in print, as well as some very old manuscript accounts, all confirmatory of his report, that diamonds and gold are to be found in the district, which is also corroborated by gentlemen who have resided on the spot.

The contract has been obtained on very advantageous terms; on payment of a part of the purchase money the lease will be executed; and the directors confidently expect that, long before any further payment will become due, their operations at the River Sipo will have commenced, the journey to Minas Geraes being performed in about six weeks.



**NOTICE.—TO MERCHANTS, MINERS, and all OTHERS** interested in the PRODUCTION OF GOLD OR SILVER, either in Australia, California, North and South America, Great Britain, or any other part of the world. I beg to announce, that I am at all times a PURCHASER of GOLD, in gossan, quartz, or other matrix, which contains 5 per cent. of gold or upwards; and of SILVER, no matter in what matrix, which yields 15 per cent. of silver or upwards. My operation is exclusive, as my process avoids altogether the expense of crushing and other preparation, and, consequently, it is of vast importance to all mining undertakings, but more particularly to those who have to pay exorbitantly for labour. BENJAMIN MASSEY, 116, Leadenhall-street, London.

**COBALT AND NICKEL.—ALFRED SENIOR MERRY,** REFINER AND PURCHASER OF COBALT AND NICKEL ORES, ASSAYER IN GENERAL.—Address, LEE CRESCENT, BIRMINGHAM.

**NICKEL AND COBALT REFINING, AND GERMAN SILVER WORKS, MILL STREET, BROAD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.—STEPHEN BARKER** begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles for sale:—REFINED METALLIC NICKEL. OXIDE OF COBALT. (WIRE.) REFINED METALLIC BISMUTH. GERMAN SILVER—IN INGOTS, SHEET, NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED.

**LOSH, WILSON, and BELL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,** MANUFACTURERS OF BAR-IRON, RAILWAY BARS, FORGE and ENGINE WORK, CAST-IRON GOODS, and STEWART'S PATENT CAST-IRON GAS WATER PIPES. OFFICE, 7, SILE LANE, LONDON.

**PATENT GALVANIZED IRON-WORKS, SHADWELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.—IRON WIRE, SHEETS, TUBING, and every description of WROUGHT and CAST-IRON WORK GALVANIZED by most experienced hands. Prices forwarded on application.—WILLIAM PHILLIPS and Co., Proprietors, N.B. The above process effectually preserves from rust.**

**MR. J. HODGSON JONES, CONSULTING ENGINEER,** 1, POET'S CORNER, WESTMINSTER, representing the firm of NEILSON and CO., GLASGOW, Manufacturers of High-pressure, Condensing, or Double Cylinder Steam-Engines; Marine and Locomotive Engines; Winding and Cornish Pumping Engines; Steam Boilers; Sugar Mills; Iron Roofs and Bridges; Hydraulic Presses and Pumps; Steam Cranes; Mill Gearing and Shafting; all Ironwork and Machinery connected with Railway, Gas, Water, and Ironworks; Heavy Forgings and Castings; and Iron Steamboat Builders.

**TO MAISTERS, MINERS, FOUNDERS, ENGINEERS, &c.** MR. THOMAS WALTERS, ANTHRACITE PIG-IRON MANUFACTURER; proprietor of ANTHRACITE COAL, for melting and marine steam-engine purposes; and CULMS, for limestone and chalk burning. SUPERIOR MINING COALS. Swansea, Dec. 11, 1852.

**MR. LELAND TRANSACTS, for principals, BUSINESS in HOME and FOREIGN MINES, including Australian, Californian, North and South American, Imperial Brazilian, Cocos, Cuba, Llaneros, &c. Also, BUYS and SELLS every description of RAILWAY, BANKING, INSURANCE, GAS, WATER, and STEAM COMPANIES' SHARES, BONDS, and DEBENTURES. Mr. LELAND would particularly recommend to the notice of capitalists the AUSTRALIAN GOLD SHARES; and having peculiar sources to obtain certain information of the present state and future prospects of some of the best companies, he is in a position to point out those he considers most promising at the present time. Parties wishing for secure INVESTMENTS, ranging from 5 to 20 per cent., can have the ADVICE of a gentleman upwards of 20 years a writer on and connected with the Money Market. Price lists and information, through the medium of the post, to parties resident in the country.—76, King William-street, City.**

**TO CAPITALISTS.—MR. T. W. SOADY, MINING SHARE-BROKER, OF PENZANCE, CORNWALL,** is at all times in a position to put CAPITALISTS, in all parts of the kingdom, in the best DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES, otherwise in mines of great promise, in Cornwall, Devon, and Wales, having a local knowledge of the Cornish mines, and being in communication with the most respectable captains and agents throughout the kingdom. Judicious mining pays from 10 to 20 per cent. References kindly permitted to the most influential parties in the locality. Mines inspected and reported on.—Address, T. W. Soady, mining sharebroker, Penzance.

**MR. E. S. BOYNS, AUCTIONEER, MINING, AND SHARE-BROKER, GENERAL AGENT, &c., PENZANCE, CORNWALL.** Mines inspected, and every information furnished.

**MR. CHARLES POWELL, MINING SHARE BROKER,** No. 35, UNION STREET, STONEHOUSE, DEVON.—MR. C. POWELL OFFERS HIS SERVICES to the Public for the PURCHASE or SALE of MINING SHARES on the usual terms of commission.

**LIST OF SHARES FOR SALE. DEVON.**  
Wheal Golden, Penzance.  
Balmoo Consols, Yny Lland.  
Caradon Wood, Llanthorne.  
Hawkmor, Calstock.  
West Wheal Edward, Calstock.  
Wheal Langford, Callington.  
Bell and Lannarth, Gwennap.  
Stoke Climsland Consols, Stoke Climsland.  
Stoke Climsland Consols, Stoke Climsland.  
Gonamena, St. Cleer.  
Hingston Down Consols.  
Exmoor Eliza, near South Molton.  
Molland, near South Molton.  
December 31, 1852.

**MINING OFFICES, 7, GEORGE YARD, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.—WILLIAM HUNSLY FOX** OFFERS HIS SERVICES to parties interested in MINES, HOME or FOREIGN; all orders, either for SALE or PURCHASE, promptly executed. Every information respecting the Gold Mines of Australia and California, and lists of prices, furnished on application.

**MR. GEORGE CARNE, DEALER IN STOCKS AND SHARES,** 28, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON.

**MR. GEORGE EDWARD FENTON, MINING SHARE BROKER,** No. 5, ADAMS COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

**MR. RICHARD HAWKE, MINE SHARE BROKER,** LISKEARD, CORNWALL.

**CRONKER BROTHERS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKERS,** PLYMOUTH.

**MR. E. COOKE, MINE SHAREBROKER,** No. 2, FRANKFORT-STREET, PLYMOUTH.

**MINING INVESTMENT.—T. FULLER and CO., 51, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON,** beg to call attention to their friends and the public to the present favourable opportunity for the PURCHASE of both DIVIDEND and SPECULATIVE MINES, many of which are paying from 15 to 25 per cent. upon present purchase; and are always in a position to BUY and SELL, in both BRITISH and FOREIGN; and have SHARES in several MINES now on hand, approaching to a dividend state, particulars of which may be obtained, either personally or by letter. T. Fuller and Co. being in daily communication with agents of high and scientific, and practical experience, have the means of obtaining the most correct information of the principal MINES in Devon, Cornwall, and Wales; and have specially FOR SALE, Alfred Consols, Butterdon, Clive, Chyprase Consols, Castle Dinas, Devon Great Consols, Gonamena, Merilyn, North Britain Burra Burra, Tincroft, Treilich Consols, Tavy Consols, Wheel Mary Ann, West Caradon, West Providence, Wheal Arthur, Wheal Reeth, South Carn Brea, Wheal Zion, Anglo-Californian, Carsons Creek, Britannia, British Australian, Port Philip, Quartz Rock, and West Mariposa. Every information given, either personally or by letter.

**NORTH BRITAIN BURRA BURRA COPPER MINE.—**The certificates in the Company are made to bearer, therefore no stamp, transfer, or registration is necessary, and no deed has to be signed.

This important MINE, having created considerable excitement and attention among the most experienced and practical mineralogists of the day, who all concur in pronouncing it to be the most important discovery of copper ore in the kingdom, from the large quantities of malachite ore taken 20 ft. from surface, resembling in character the Burra Burra in Australia, and worth £20 per ton; and from the immense size of the lode, being 30 ft. wide, its perfect formation, with an abundance of the finest gossan, together with the important geological features of the strata, must be conclusive of the existence of an abundance of mineral, 40 tons of which have already been taken from a comparatively shallow depth, and now lying on the floors.

T. FULLER and Co., 51, Threadneedle-street, London, has a FEW SHARES in this valuable MINE FOR SALE, application for which, with full particulars, can be made either personally or by letter.

**MINING RECORD OFFICE, 26 AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON.—**MR. MANUEL'S OFFICES are expressly for the USE of COMMITTEES and COMPANIES conducting their BUSINESS in LONDON, and entirely free from share dealing. MR. MANUEL will be happy to CONDUCT the LONDON AGENCY of MINES now at work, or about to be worked, he having spacious and convenient OFFICES for that PURPOSE.—Terms on which the business is conducted to be had on application, either by letter or in person.

Sixteen years' experience will enable Mr. Manuel to give suitable advice on all occasions.—Offices of the West Wheal Rose, West Callington, Baspardo, Gall-y-Maen, Great Crinnis Consols, Union Tin, &c.

**MESSRS. TREDINNICK and CO., AUCTIONEERS, STOCK and SHAREBROKERS, and DEALERS in MINING and OTHER PROPERTY, 6, HAYMARKET, and 12, ST. MICHAEL'S-ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON; and MR. JOSEPH TREDINNICK, Stock and Sharebroker, Mine Inspector, and Machinist, HAYLE, CORNWALL.—**Mines pay from 12½ to 15 per cent. per annum; and Messrs. TREDINNICK and Co. are at all times in a position to BUY and SELL in all DIVIDEND and promising MINES.

The Weekly List of Prices, and Circular of Mining Information, to be had upon application, of Messrs. Tredinnick.

**ED. J. DENT has REMOVED from 82 to 61, Strand (being 21 doors nearer Charing-cross, and directly opposite Bedford-street), and so forth an INSPECTION of his extensive STOCK of CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES, and CLOCKS, as above; also at No. 53, COCKSPUR-STREET, and No. 34, ROYAL EXCHANGE (Clock Tower area).**

**ASHFORD CONSOLS COPPER AND SILVER-LEAD MINE, PARISH OF LLANIDLOES, MONTGOMERYSHIRE, NORTH WALES. CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.** In 5000 shares of £1 each.

OFFICES, 5, ADAMS COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON. The sett extends for about 4½ miles in length, and nearly 1½ mile in breadth. There are all necessary buildings and erections on the mine, with seven valuable lodes, fully laid open, and a good parcel of ore ready for the market.—Applications for the remaining shares to be made to the secretary, at the offices of the company, where plans and prospectuses may be had.

By order of the Board, GEORGE EDWARD FENTON, Secretary.

**SOUTH ALFRED CONSOLS COPPER MINE, HAYLE, CORNWALL. CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.** In 5000 shares of £1 each.

OFFICES, 5, ADAMS COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON. This sett is of ample extent, being 600 fms. from east to west, and 400 fms. from north to south; and the lease is for 21 years, at a royalty of 1-16th. The rich and well-known lode of the Alfred Consols has been discovered in this sett.—Applications for the remaining shares to be made to the secretary, at the offices of the company, where plans and prospectuses may be obtained.

By order of the Board, GEORGE EDWARD FENTON, Secretary.

**SOUTH CORK COPPER MINING COMPANY.—**Notice is hereby given, that on and after THURSDAY NEXT, the 13th inst., the CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES in this Company will be READY to be EXCHANGED for the BANKERS' RECEIPTS.

By order of the Board of Directors, WM. BATTYE, Secy.

**GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINES, CORNWALL (TIN AND COPPER).** Conducted on the "COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE."—In 200,000 parts, or shares, of £1 each.

These mines being worked on the above principle, subscribers will not be required to sign any deed, and their liability will be absolutely limited to the number of shares subscribed for.

COMMITTEE. CHARLES JAMES ANTHONY, Esq., Capt. CREASE, R.N., JOHN OLIVER HANSON, Jun., Esq., E. V. NEALE, Esq., HENRY RANKING, Esq., H. W. SCHNEIDER, Esq., CHARLES TREUMANN, Esq., AUGUSTUS A. VANSITTART, Esq.

LONDON: Messrs. Barnett, Hoare, and Co.; Messrs. Sir W. P. Call, Bart., Marten, and Co.—HELSTON: The Union Bank. MANAGERS—Messrs. Henry and Edward Crease.

MESSRS. JENKINSON, SWEETING, & JENKINSON, LONDON; MESSRS. GRYLLS & HILL, HELSTON. BROKER—Mr. Thomas Moxon, 3, Austinfriars, London.

OFFICES, 17, GRACECHURCH-STREET.

**GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINES.—**At a MEETING of Merchants, Tradesmen, and Mine Agents of Helston and the neighbourhood, held at the Angel Inn, Helston, on Tuesday, the 28th December, 1852,

NICHOLAS HARVEY, Esq., in the chair, The following resolution was unanimously passed:—

This meeting desires to record its confidence in the Great Wheal Vor United Mines, and pledges itself to afford the undertaking its cordial and unanimous support.

NICHOLAS HARVEY, Chairman. It was also resolved, That the best thanks of the meeting are due to the Chairman for his able conduct in the chair.

**GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINES.—**Notice is hereby given, that the Committee will proceed to ALLOT THE SHARES of this Company on the 10th inst. It is requested that all applications be sent in on or before that day.—Offices, 17, Gracechurch-street.

**EAST WHEAL VOR TIN AND COPPER MINE, NEAR HELSTON, CORNWALL. TO BE WORKED ON THE COST-BOOK SYSTEM.** Dues, 1-18th; Lease, 21 years.—In 10,000 shares, of 21s. each.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT IN LONDON. JOHN EBENEZER DUNT, Esq., Cockspur-street, GEORGE BURGE, Esq., Shaftesbury-terrace, Piccadilly, JOHN SEYMOUR CARLIN, Esq., Gracechurch-street.

BANKERS—The Union Bank, London. BROKERS—Messrs. Foster Brothers and Co., 27, Tokenhouse-yard, London.

PURSER—D. G. Goadley, Esq. OFFICES, 75, CORNHILL, LONDON.

This mine is situated in the richest tin district of Cornwall, and joins the celebrated tin mine Great Wheal Vor and Great Work, in the junction of the granite and killas formation, where the greatest mineral deposits are invariably found. The deepest part of the mine is only 55 fathoms; whilst the adjoining mine (Great Wheal Vor) raised the greatest part of its ore below that depth, and it was rich at 300 fathoms from surface, and has given a clear profit of upwards of £200,000. This mine is to be re-worked by a new company with a capital of £200,000, in shares at 21s. each; whilst it is proposed to sell 6000 of the above 10,000 shares at 21s. each, which is considered sufficient to supply the requisite machinery, and to bring the mine into a most profitable and dividend-paying state.

Applications for shares to be made to Messrs. Foster Brothers and Co., Tokenhouse-yard; Mr. B. Tripp, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill; Mr. H. Luscombe, Plymouth; Messrs. Hone, Barton, and Co., Dublin; Mr. T. Dewhurst, Bradford, Yorkshire; or to the offices of the mine, 75, Cornhill, where plans and prospectuses may be obtained.

**PRIGNANT CONSOLS SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY, CARDIGANSHIRE, SOUTH WALES.** Divided into 12,000 parts or shares of £1 each.—Subject to no further call or liability.

COMMITTEE. WILLIAM SPOONER, Esq., Oxford and Cambridge Club, ROBERT GORDON, Esq., Bradwell House, Great Yarmouth, ALEXANDER DUNCAN, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., 11, Ladbroke Villas, Notting Hill, FREDERICK LEITH, Esq., Walmer-court, Deal, ROBERT BLANCHFORD, Esq., Albion Lodge, Leighton, Essex, THOMAS P. THOMAS, Esq., 75, Old Broad-street.

BANKERS—London and Commercial, CONSULADO EXCHANGE.—Mr. Francis Ancis, AGENT ON THE MINE.—Capt. Henry Tyack.

AUDITORS—Mr. George Batters and Mr. John Wrench. SOLICITOR—Thomas Birch, Esq., 12, Warwick-court, Gray's Inn.

Prospectuses to be had of the secretary, Henry Watson, Esq., at the OFFICES OF THE COMPANY, 3, GEORGE-YARD, LOMBARD-STREET.

THE PRIGNANT ESTATE is situated over the great lode that is now yielding such an immense fortune at Frongoch. The Ordnance map, on which Sir Henry De la Beche has traced the Cardiganshire lode, shows this large vein branching into two parts and running through the grant. The East Frongoch Mine Company are sinking a shaft on the Crown property to the westward, and have erected a water-wheel for the purpose of cutting the lode at a depth of 30 fms., showing that they have strong faith in the bearing qualities of the vein there. To the eastward, the South Wales Mining Company are working upon the same lode, and some thousands of pounds worth of ore has been sold at the matter beyond a doubt, as it states that the slightest doubt but that a very little outlay in open cross-cutting this grant will lay open the lode, and when it is understood that Frongoch Mine alone pays £13,000 a year profit, some slight estimate may be formed of the value of this sett.

Prigrant estate is situated in the parish of Llanfihangel Croydon; it lies about one mile south of the Devil's Bridge, one mile west of Bodelo Mine, two miles north of Logyias Mine, and one mile to the east of the celebrated Frongoch Mine, which rich lode runs through more than a mile of this property, and when opened on, will doubtless become one of the standing mines of the county of Cardigan.

WILLIAM GRIEVES, London, Oct. 27, 1852.—Dear Sir: I beg to hand you herewith a hand sketch and some letters I have received touching the Prigrant property, which, according to the more recent and careful inspections, appears to contain the Frongoch lode for a much longer distance than I expected, and, consequently, the sett is much more valuable than I calculated upon. In addition to the celebrated Frongoch lode, it appears that this grant contains the lode of the Bodelo and Llanethen Mines, which, to the east of Prigrant, has made a great deal of ore, and it is supposed that these will make very good mines, and as Prigrant is nearer the Great Frongoch Mine, I believe that the veins will be found very productive in this sett. When I wrote you first, it was only a matter of theory that the Frongoch veins passed through Prigrant; but the letter from there puts the matter beyond a doubt, as it states that one of the lodes has been found. While a note from Mr. Grievess (our agent at the Rhudol Mines) says the lode passes through the grant for the length of a mile, which is quite sufficient for all mining purposes. In addition to this, a gentleman largely interested in East Frongoch and Bodelo, has applied to me to join a portion of his mining ground to our grant, affording sufficient evidence of the value of the mining ground along this range of veins. You will observe also that the East Frongoch shares have gone up to £5 and upwards per share, although they have not advanced in mining much further than ourselves, having erected a small water-wheel and sunk a shaft some 18 fathoms deep, but, like ourselves, they have so far only seen the lode at the surface. You will, therefore, see that we are justified in valuing our grant highly.

Henry Watson, Esq. This valuable mine is held under a lease, with an agreement for a lease, from the Rev. W. H. Morris, at the very low dues "for Cardiganshire" of 1-14th; the proprietors, having proved the value of the grant, retain for themselves half the number of shares, so only 6000 will be issued to the public. From the opinion of several eminent mining engineers, not more than £3000 will be required to make this mine equal to her neighbours, the Lisburne Mines, which, on a small outlay on 100 shares, are now making profits of £15 per share every two months, and are saleable at £250 per share.

Applications for shares to Edmund Solihueux, Esq., 33, Royal Exchange, and Stock Exchange, at the offices of the company, and of the following brokers:—John Watson Hamilton, Esq., 14, Waterloo-street, Birmingham; Luke Arnold, Esq., New Buildings, Small-street, Bristol; Edward Fox, Esq., 51, Duncroft-street; John Power, Esq., 22, Fowne's-street, Dublin; Munro Hugh, and Co., 4, North-street, David-street, Edinburgh; Charles Wilkinson, Esq., 2, Exchange-buildings, Hull; George Wise, Esq., 59, Albion-street, Leeds; Ebenezer Smith and Son, 1, George-street, Sheffield; George Fielding, Esq., 14, Royal Exchange Arcade, Manchester.

**FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.** To the Directors of the Prigrant Consols Mining Company.

GENTLEMEN,—I request that you will allot me shares in the above company, on which I undertake to pay the deposit of £1 per share.

Name and surname in full..... Residence..... Description..... Reference.....

**CALLINGTON MINES COMPANY.—**At the BI-MONTHLY MEETING of this Company, held at the offices, Salvador House, Bishopsgate, on Friday, the 31st December, 1852.

PETER STAINSBY, Esq., in the chair, The notice convening the meeting having been read, as also the report from the agents, and financial statement, it was resolved, That the reports and accounts now submitted be passed, errors and omissions excepted; and that a CALL of 5s. per (5000th) share be made, payable to the treasurer on or before the 18th Jan., to liquidate the debt balance of £1156 1s. 7d.

That, in accordance with Rule 18, a special meeting of shareholders be convened for the 19th Jan., for the purpose of forfeiting all shares upon which any call or calls then due shall remain unpaid.

The usual thanks were voted to the chairman.

**CWMDDYLE ROCK AND GREEN LAKE COPPER COMPANY,** No. 9, Skinner's-place, Sile-lane.—Notice is hereby given, that in compliance with a resolution passed unanimously at the last bi-monthly meeting, a CALL of ONE POUND per share upon the deposit shares is made, to be paid to Messrs. Rogers, Olding, and Co., Clement's-lane, City, London, on or before the 25th inst.

HENRY PALMER, Purser. The adventurers are requested to take notice, that the offices of the Company have REMOVED from No. 2, Scott's-yard, Bush-lane, Cannon-street, to the above address. Jan. 4, 1853.

**LA PERUVIENNE GOLD WASHING COMPANY OF CARABAYA, IN PERU.** Constituted under the laws of Peru, and established in France as a "Société en Commandite," for a duration of 99 years.

Capital £150,000, in 150,000 shares of 25 fr., or £1, each, to bearer (au porteur), payable on allotment, without any further liability. One-half of the capital to be raised in England, and the other half in Paris.

GERANT—M. H. De Varaigne, formerly Diplomatist on behalf of France in South America, 28, Rue Taitbout.

CONSEIL DE SURVEILLANCE IN PARIS. His Excellency General SANTA CRUZ, Ex-President of Bolivia and Peru, and now Minister-Plenipotentiary from Bolivia to the Court of France, Faubourg St. Honoré.

DON FRANCISCO DE RIVERO, Chargé d'Affaires of Peru in France. M. ALDICE D'ORBIGNY, Doctor of Science, Knight of the Legion of Honour, Rue St. Dominique, St. Honoré.

Le COMTE GUERON DE RANVILLE, Chairman of the Versailles Railway. M. MONTANE, banker at Lima, Paris, and Bordeaux, Membre du Corps Législatif, Paris.

M. E. LECOMTE, Membre du Corps Législatif, Paris. M. CHAPER, formerly Secretary-General to the Tours à Nantes Railway Company. M. BONNEAU DU MARTRAY, Capitaine d'Etat Major, Rue de l'Ally.

COMITE DE MANAGEMENT IN LONDON. DON MARIANO DE LA FUENTE, Attaché to the Peruvian Legation in London. Sir JOHN R. CAMPBELL, K.C.I.L., Harley-street, Cavendish-square.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, Esq., Membre du Corps Législatif, Paris. CHARLES HENEGAGE, Esq., 3, Cadogan-place. JOHN ROUTH, Esq., 8, Tokenhouse-yard.

W. D. SEYMOUR, Esq., M.P., Thurlow-square, Brompton. CLEMENT TABOR, Esq., Rayne, Essex. ALEX. WATKINS, Esq., Director of the Tyne Colliery Company, 61, Moorgate-st.

BROKERS—Messrs. Brunton and Son, Auction Mart; Messrs. Ratton and Wood, 1, Crown-court, Threadneedle-street.

BANKERS—In Paris: Messrs. Montagne and Co., 13, Rue Grange, Batelière. In London: London and County Joint-stock Bank, 2, Abchurch-lane.

AUDITORS—Charles Wood, Esq., 8, Tokenhouse-yard; James Fahey, Esq., 15, York-place, Brompton.

SECRETARY—Mr. Henry James Castle, Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers. JUDICIAL COUNCIL IN PARIS—M. Gaudry, barrister, leader of the bar; M. Bellant, solicitor.

SOLICITORS IN LONDON—Messrs. Chilton, Burton, and Johnson, 7, Chancery-lane. OFFICES.

IN PARIS: 10, RUE JAILLOU.—AGENCY IN LONDON: 70, CORNHILL.

This company, established with the full support and concurrence of the Peruvian Government, is formed for the purpose of washing and working for gold upon several highly valuable freshhold concessions along the rivers and streams in the province of Carabaya, in Peru, embracing an extent of nearly 75 miles, together with the auriferous lands of Moncerrata and Apurima, the former of which have been some time under work, and according to the Government journal *El Comercio de Lima*, has realised 100,000 fr. for four days' work, by ten persons. Soundings also have been made in the rivers, and several nuggets or pebbles of gold have been obtained, one of them of 4 lbs. weight.

The chief families in Peru, as well as parties holding the highest official appointments in the Government, are among the concessionaries. The terms upon which the important concessions are agreed to be transferred to the Company are extremely favourable, and are now in progress of execution.

Correspondence has taken place between the Company and the Peruvian Legations at Paris and London confirmatory of all the representations made by the concessionaries, and assuring the company of the direct countenance and support of the diplomatic and other agents of the Government.

The appointment of all engineers, agents, and servants of the Company, and the entire disposal of the capital, is to be subject to the approval of the English Committee.

A certified copy of the Act of the necessary official documents, as well as samples of the gold, can be seen on application to the secretary, and full prospectuses may be obtained at the Company's offices, or from the brokers, to whom application for shares may be addressed in the following form:—

To the London Agency of La Peruvienne Gold Mining Company of Carabaya. I hereby request to have allotted to me shares of £1 each in the above Company, and I agree to accept the same, and to pay the amount thereof when required.

Name in full..... Address..... Signature..... Reference.....

**LA PERUVIENNE GOLD WASHING COMPANY.—**The following letter, addressed to the promoters of this company, exhibits the quality of the gold obtained from the washings on one of the company's concessions, and which was brought to France by Mons. D'Orbigny, the legal representative of the Peruvian proprietors.

28, Bucklersbury, Dec. 26, 1852. "At your request, we have caused the two small nuggets of gold left with us to be assayed; the result is that they are both 1 carat 1½ grs. better than standard."

We are, your obedient servants, (Signed) CLAY and GILLMAN.

Offices of the company, 70, Cornhill.

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.** NEW ARRANGEMENTS, AND REDUCED FARES AND FREIGHTS.

DEPARTURES OUTWARDS. INDIA AND CHINA, via EGYPT.—For Aden, Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, Penang, Singapore, and Hong Kong, on the 4th and 20th of every month from Southampton; and on the 10th and 26th from Marseilles.

AUSTRALIA via SINGAPORE.—For Adelaide, Port Philip, and Sydney (touching at Batavia), on the 4th of March and 4th of every alternate month thereafter from Southampton; and on the 10th of March and 10th of every alternate month thereafter from Marseilles.

MALTA AND EGYPT.—On the 4th and 20th of every month from Southampton; and the 10th and 26th from Marseilles.

MALTA AND CONSTANTINOPLE.—On the 29th of every month from Southampton. SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.—For Vigo, Oporto, Lisbon, Cadiz, and Gibraltar, from Southampton, on the 7th, 17th, and 27th of every month.

CALCUTTA AND CHINA.—Vessels of the Company ply occasionally (generally once a month) between Calcutta, Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Shanghai.

RATES.—The rates of passage money, freight on the India and China lines have been considerably reduced, and may be had upon application at the Company's offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, and Oriental-place, Southampton.

**VENTILATION OF COAL MINES.—BIRAM'S PATENT ANEMOMETERS,** 12-in. £14s., 6-in. £3s.—To be had of the manufacturer, John Davis, mathematical instrument maker, Derby.

All kinds of instruments pertaining to mines, &c., repaired.

**COLONIAL BANK.—**The Court of Directors of the COLONIAL BANK hereby give notice, that in pursuance of the provisions of the Charter, a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Proprietors will be HELD on Tuesday, the 11th Jan., 1853, at 12 for 1 o'clock precisely, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, to receive the report of the proceedings of the Corporation, and for the election of five Directors in the room of the following gentlemen, who go out by rotation:—viz.: Thomas Naghten, Esq.; William Tetlow Hibbert, Esq.; Charles McGarel, Esq.; Thomas Masterman, Esq.; Sir W. Minto T. Farquhar, Bart.

The above gentlemen, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Also for the election of an auditor, in the room of Abraham George Roberts, Esq., who retires.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Charter, the Court of Directors give notice, that every proprietor intending to become a candidate, or to propose some other proprietor as a candidate, for the vacant office of auditor, must, within 10 days of the date hereof, signify by some writing, under his or her hand, to be left, within the same 10 days, at the office of the Corporation, either his own intention to become a candidate, or the name and place of abode of the candidate intended to be proposed by him or her.

No proprietor will be entitled to vote unless his or her shares shall have been registered three months prior to the date of meeting.



## ADELAIDE LAND AND GOLD COMPANY.

Capital £150,000, in 75,000 shares of £2 each.  
To be paid up in full on allotment, without further liability.  
The Company to be established in France as a "Société en commandite."

CONSEIL DE SURVEILLANCE.  
M. P. MONTEAUX, banker, Paris.  
M. D. ADAMS, banker, Paris.  
CHARLES BECK, Esq., London, late Chairman of the Burra Burra Mines, South Australia.  
AMBROSE MOORE, Esq., London.  
J. B. GRAHAM, Esq., London, late Deputy Chairman of the Burra Burra Mines, South Australia.  
RICHARD HALLETT, jun., Esq., London.  
GEORGE K. HUXLEY, Esq., London.  
FRED. J. BECK, Esq., Adelaide.  
JOHN HALLETT, Esq., J.P., Adelaide.

BANKERS  
In London: Messrs. Masterman, Peters, and Co.—In Paris: N. Montaux and Fils.  
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Hancock and Sharp, 20, Tokenhouse-yard.  
SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Alfred Dick, Esq.  
OFFICES—IN PARIS: 10, PLACE DE LA BOURSE.  
IN LONDON: 4, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET.

The growing importance of South Australia, its vast mineral riches, its agricultural and pastoral capabilities, and the recent discovery of gold fields—all these features combine to render this colony, at the present time, particularly attractive for the investment of capital.

The present company is formed for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring land, and gold and other ores, in South Australia; to be worked, let on royalty, leased, or otherwise disposed of.

The promoters of the company have made arrangements for the purchase of some large and valuable tracts of mineral and other lands, in some of which the existence of auriferous deposits has been satisfactorily proved, while in others veins of copper and silver-lead have been found to exist.

Some specimens of the gold ores with which these lands abound, and which were sent direct from the spot, will be remembered as forming an attractive feature in the Great Exhibition of 1851.

It is important to remark that, of the properties comprised in the present arrangement, some are in the immediate vicinity, and all are within a moderate distance, of the city of Adelaide, the capital of South Australia.

So far back as the month of November, 1850, an examination of the South Para and Onkaparinga properties was commenced under the auspices of Capt. John Phillips, and the result of his observations was so favourable as to induce the proprietors to proceed with the investigation, which has been continued from time to time until the present moment, and it now appears to be incontestably established that there exists, at a moderate depth from the surface, a shelf or basin, which is the true auriferous formation, and, above this, several deposits of detritus have accumulated, which abound in gold.

In the reports which have been received, it is estimated that these deposits may be turned over at a moderate outlay, leaving a profit of upwards of £50,000 on each of the sections of gold land. This result may be obtained as a preliminary to the ultimate object of the company, viz., the development of the true auriferous formation.

Every facility exists for the transport and erection of machinery, the supply of water and fuel is abundant, and, above all, a ready communication exists with the capital.

The contract made by the promoters of this company with the proprietors, embraces a considerable extent of land in different districts, a portion being situated on the South Para River, within 25 miles of Adelaide, and a further portion on the Onkaparinga within 20 miles, and adjoining the newly discovered gold fields of Echunga. The auriferous qualities of the above have been proved.

On the Wilshire survey, 40 miles from Adelaide, there is a large tract which is let to a company of Germans, the right to the minerals being reserved, and there is a nearly similar extent in the immediate vicinity of Adelaide, which is likewise let with the same reserve.

Power will be taken in the statutes to increase the capital, with the consent of the shareholders.

These various properties have been purchased for 17,000 shares of the present company, and a royalty of 1-10th of gold, and 1-10th for other minerals.

The capital of the present company will be divided into 75,000 shares of £2 each, a portion of which, not less than one-third, will be reserved for allotment in England.

The management of the affairs of the company will be confined to the Gerant, acting under the immediate supervision of the Conseil de Surveillance.

Applications for shares, in the annexed form, to be made to the secretary, at the offices of the company; or to Mr. T. Uzielli, 23, Threadneedle-street.

## FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Council of the Adelaide Land and Gold Company.

GENTLEMEN,—I request you to allot me shares in the above company, and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any less number, and to pay the amount thereof in such manner and at such time as you may require.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 185 \_\_\_\_.  
Name in full \_\_\_\_\_  
Profession (or Business) \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Reference \_\_\_\_\_

## ADELAIDE LAND AND GOLD COMPANY.—NO FURTHER APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES IN THIS COMPANY WILL BE RECEIVED AFTER MONDAY NEXT, the 10th inst.

By order of the Board,  
ALFRED C. DICK, Secretary.

## THE WORTHING MINING COMPANY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

At a GENERAL AND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in the above company, held at 20, St. Helen's-place, London, on Wednesday, the 9th January, 1853.

R. HALLETT, Jun., Esq., in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, also the report of the directors, it was resolved unanimously:—

That the report read be received and adopted.

That the directors be, and they are hereby, requested to add to the present business of the company in Australia, that of gold mining and the crushing of quartz for the extraction of gold therefrom or otherwise, and to make available the funds of the company for such purpose.

That it is advisable to apply for a Charter of Incorporation for the company.

That the shares of the Worthing Mining Company be converted into 100,000 of £1 each in lieu of 10,000, of £10 as at present, and to be numbered from 1 to 100,000.

The necessary resolutions for altering the clauses of the Company's Deed of Settlement consequent on the above resolutions were also passed.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1853. By order of the Board,  
H. PETER, Secretary.

HANCOCK and SHARP, Solicitors to the Company.

## THE MONARCH GOLD MINING COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA.

The attention of the shareholders in the above company is directed to the recent discoveries of gold upon the Australian Agricultural Company's estate, on the Peel River, which takes its rise on the Great Dividing or Liverpool Range. It appears that the Government officers concur in representing the Peel River Estate, of 315,000 acres, to be one vast gold-field, and that it is impossible to estimate its wealth. Specimens of ordinary fragments of quartz, found on the surface by the Commissioner, whilst riding over the property, were tested at Sydney, and yielded 8½ lbs. of gold, or the value of £350, to the ton of quartz. Since the advice from the colony to this effect, the 10,000 shares of the company, with only £35 paid on each, have realised £300, thus giving a marketable value of £3,000,000 to a property which a few years since was only about £50,000.

It will be recollected that one of the Monarch Company's estates (comprising about 2500 acres, and held on lease for 21 years, at a royalty of 1-20th) is situated at the foot of the Great Dividing Range, and bounded on the north for several miles by the River Page, which, like the Peel, has its source in the Great Dividing Range. This land was selected in consequence of information received from a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with the colony, that the Great Range abounded in auriferous quartz; gold had been also found in the Hunter River (of which the Page is a tributary), and it was fairly assumed that gold would also be discovered nearer the source of the river.

The company also hold a lease upon the same advantageous terms of 550 acres, near Lamb's Valley, on the Alleyn and Patterson (also tributaries of the Hunter River).

It was on the Alleyn, a little to the north of this property, that Mr. Boydell found 13 lbs. weight of gold in one place. A license to search for and obtain gold is also held upon the same terms, of about 10,000 acres, situated near Lake Bathurst.

It will also be recollected that the company was fortunate in securing the experience and services of Mr. Robert Dixon, who was engaged for 15 years under Mr. Thomas Mitchell, the Surveyor-General in surveying, and publishing a map of the colony, and who, in 1846, offered to conduct the then Governor-General to the auriferous formation in three distinct places on the Great Dividing Range, simply upon payment of his expenses. The offer, however, was declined by Sir George Gipps, on the ground that he had "no funds to devote to such a visionary purpose." Arrangements upon a mutual principle were entered into with Mr. Dixon, and a staff of assayers, mechanics, and labourers of tried ability and integrity. The company thoroughly equipped the staff, and engaged to find rations for 12 months for a moiety of the gold to be obtained; Mr. Dixon, with the chief assayer, and the mining staff, under the escort of Lieutenant Sanders. An additional number of hands embarked on board the *Circassia* at their own expense, upon the promise of employment, under the company's auspices, upon their arrival at Sydney. Two vessels have been spoken with—the *Carnatic* on the 16th Oct., in 1° south, the *Circassia* on 24 Nov., in 12° north lat.

Messrs. Elsworth and Co. are the company's agents at Sydney, and the following is an extract from a letter to their agents in London—Messrs. Irving, Elsworth, and Holmes:—

Sydney, July 27, 1852.—We accept with pleasure the agency of the London and Sydney (now the Monarch) Gold Mining Company, and congratulate the promoters on the appointment of our friend, Mr. Robert Dixon, as assayer, as it would not have been possible to have fixed upon a man more experienced as to the places in which gold is likely to be worked with advantage. We shall no doubt shortly be put in possession of the directors' views. We consider that the capital, judiciously managed, would be sufficient to purchase outright enough land, and to erect buildings and machinery for crushing the quartz and amalgamating the gold. An indifferent selection ought to make £10,000 per annum, but should the Bathurst quartz bear anything like the value given to it by parties who have experimented upon it (and they say, from average samples) the profits of the speculation will be enormous. The board will be put in possession by us of every information on the subject; and you can assure the parties interested that everything shall be managed as economically as possible. We hope that arrangements have not been made for the purchase of any particular land, as in some of the schemes that have been started parties are expecting gold to be found where, up to the present time, not a particle has been seen. From what Mr. Dixon knows of the colony, we do not expect he will have erred, should the selection have been made by him; but, nevertheless, he could better fix upon a good spot by going direct to the diggings, and carrying on operations where the roads are connected with the metropolis.

Arrangements in the colony have, of course, been left entirely at the discretion of Mr. Dixon.

Yours, &c.,  
T. A. READWIN, Purser.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

GREGORY'S HOTEL, No. 29, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.—Bed, 1s. 6d.; Breakfast, 1s. 6d.; Servants, 9d. per day. Omnibuses to and from all the Railway Stations set down at the door.—Gentlemen connected with the MINING INTEREST are particularly invited to patronise this Hotel.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON GREGORY, Proprietor.

## MUNSTER MINING COMPANY.

Capital £250,000.  
This COMPANY is in the COURSE OF FORMATION, and in a few days a very influential direction will be announced, under distinguished patronage. In the meantime, all communications on the subject may be addressed to James Truscott, Esq., Three King-court, Lombard-street.

## ROYAL WEST INDIA MINING COMPANY.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)  
DIRECTORS.  
ORMUS BIDDULPH, Esq., Charing Cross.  
E. S. CAYLEY, Esq., M.P., Whydale House, Yorkshire.  
CHAS. PEPPERCORNE, Esq., Thurlow-square, Brompton.  
Capt. REGINALD YORKE, R.N., United Service Club, Pall Mall.  
A. W. YOUNG, Esq., Hare Hatch Lodge, near Maidenhead.  
(With power to add to their number.)

BANKERS—Messrs. Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., Charing Cross.  
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Clarke, Gray, and Woodcock, Lincoln's-inn-fields.  
BROKERS—Messrs. Peppercorne and Co., 2, Royal Exchange-buildings.  
SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Mr. Fletcher Whitley.  
OFFICES—12, BIRCHIN LANE.

This company has been originated for the purpose of working rich copper mines, which are known to exist in the West Indies.

A Charter of Incorporation has been obtained, limiting the liability to the amount of the shares taken; and requiring that the capital of the Corporation be fixed at £100,000, divided into 5000 shares of £20 each, and that £50,000 shall be subscribed for, and £10,000 paid up before the commencement of operations.

Four-fifths of the capital required now to be raised have been already taken by private subscription.

Parties desirous of taking the remaining shares (not less than five) are requested to send in their applications to the Secretary, on or before the 20th inst.

Further particulars, with prospectuses, can be obtained at the brokers, or the temporary offices of the Company, 12, Birch-in-lane.

## FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Royal West India Mining Company.

GENTLEMEN,—I request you to allot me shares in the above Company, and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any less number which may be allotted to me, to pay the deposit of £10 thereon, and to execute the Deed of Settlement when required so to do; and I further agree that, in default of my so doing, you shall be at liberty to declare forfeited all such shares and all deposits which I may have paid thereon.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 185 \_\_\_\_.

Name in full \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_

Business or Profession if any \_\_\_\_\_

Reference \_\_\_\_\_

Usual signature \_\_\_\_\_

## THE UPPER CANADA MINING COMPANY.

Incorporated by Act of Canadian Parliament, with limited liability.  
(LAKE SUPERIOR AND HURON.)  
Capital £50,000 sterling, in shares of £1 each.—Deposit 5s. per share.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA.  
GEORGE S. TIFFANY, Esq., President, Director of Great Western Railway of Canada.  
JAMES B. EWART, Esq., Manager of Bank of British North America, Dundas.  
JAMES HAMILTON, Esq., M.D., Dundas.  
ENEAS KENNEDY, Esq., merchant, Hamilton.  
JAMES ADAM, Esq., shipping agent, Hamilton.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT IN LONDON.  
W. J. BIRCH, Esq., Eudicote Hall, Oxfordshire.  
GEORGE HALL, Esq., 9, Union-court, Old Broad-street.  
W. MACKENZIE SHAW, Esq., 4, Austinfriars.

BANKERS—The Union Bank of London.  
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Sutton, Ommannney, and Co., 6, Basinghall-street.  
AGENTS—Messrs. Shaw, Cowan, and Co., 4, Austinfriars.

This company, which is incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of Canada, limiting the liability of shareholders to the actual amount of their shares, and in other respects granting most favourable powers, has secured from the Government eight locations of land, of 10 square miles each, five of which locations are on Lake Superior, and three on Lake Huron, comprising about 31,200 acres, upon which the existence of copper and other minerals has been ascertained by various exploring parties, stimulated by the extraordinary discoveries of some of the richest copper mines in the world, on the opposite coast of Lake Superior.

The sum of £16,000 (for which the promoters of the undertaking have agreed to take payment in paid-up shares at par, as a pledge of their confidence in its prospects) has been expended in these surveys and all other preliminary expenses in England and Canada, including the obtaining of the Act, and the part purchase of the locations, to complete which a further payment of £7500 to the Government will be required in six months.

In order to raise the necessary capital for completing this purchase, and prosecuting mining operations with vigour, the directors in Canada applied to some influential parties here to assist them in procuring subscriptions for the remaining portion of the stock.

Before accepting this proposal, the parties here decided on sending a gentleman who had their entire confidence, accompanied by an experienced Cornish miner, to the spot, for the purpose of examining the locations, and testing the accuracy of the representations.

This mission has now returned to England, and although the late period of the season prevented such a thorough examination of the different locations as would have been desirable, the reports which are subjoined appear to substantiate the following state of facts:—

1. That at locations Nos. 1 and 2, on Lake Huron, the Wallace Mine presents two promising lodes of about 16 feet in width, containing copper ore, which may be presumed to be of at least equal average richness with that of the adjoining Bruce Mine, which is now in full work. The copper ore at this mine contains about 16 per cent. of copper, and sells for about £17 per ton at Swansea.

2. That at the other locations, on Lake Superior, there are numerous copper veins, which, if traced back to the interior, would, in all probability, lead to the discovery of other valuable lodes; while it is by no means impossible that some of those lodes might prove to contain the same formation of rich native copper which is worked with such extraordinary results on the other side of the Lake.

3. That, in addition to the copper, large masses of iron ore of extraordinary purity and fine quality, containing 65½ per cent. of pure metal, exist in two locations, one at the Wallace Mine, on Lake Huron, and the other on Lake Superior.

4. The assay of Messrs. Johnson and Matthey of a surface specimen taken from the Wallace Mine gives 15½ per cent. of pure copper, whilst that of an average specimen, by Professor Hallé, of Geneva College, New York, taken from a depth of 30 ft., gives 31½ per cent.

The parties to whom the annexed report is addressed consider it sufficiently favourable to induce them to subscribe for 40,000 shares, being more than one-half of the stock for disposal in this country, and the remainder is offered for subscription to the public.

It is proposed to call, in the first instance, for a deposit of 5s. per share, which will be sufficient to complete the purchase of the 51,200 acres of land comprised in the locations, to commence mining operations in the Wallace Mine, on a prudent and cautious scale, and to send out proper parties to explore thoroughly the remaining locations during the ensuing summer.

The company being incorporated by Act of the Canadian Legislature, the English Joint-Stock Companies' Act does not apply, and no deed is required to be signed.

The scrip will be payable to bearer.

Applications to be made to Messrs. Shaw, Cowan, and Co., 4, Austinfriars, in the annexed form.—January 6, 1853.

## REPORT OF GEORGE HALL, ESQ.

Gentlemen,—By your desire, I have visited the mines and property of this company, situated on Lakes Superior and Huron, in Canada, and, as far as the season of the year and time would permit, I trust I have carried out the instructions which you gave me.

I was accompanied in my voyage and examination by Mr. Henry Vivian, for 22 years a mining captain in Cornwall, of whose responsibility and experience I entertain the highest opinion, and who agrees with me in this report.

I will shortly furnish you with a full and detailed report of everything connected with these mines, but, for the present, it will probably suffice to give you the results of my investigation; and I beg, therefore, to report:—

1. That the directors in Canada, named in the prospectus, are of the highest respectability.

2. That there are eight locations, each of two miles frontage, upon the Lakes Superior and Huron, each location containing 6400 acres, and making a total of 51,200 acres of land.

3. That five of these locations are situated on Lake Superior, and three on Lake Huron.

4. That the directors in Canada have six months from the 23d of October last to complete the purchase of the land from the Canadian Government.

5. That part of the purchase money has been paid, and the balance remaining is £7500 sterling.

6. That I was only able to visit five out of the eight locations, but upon these there were strong indications of copper and iron lodes; the country was mountainous, with timber, and good water-power.

7. That at each location there is a harbour, so that the minerals can be shipped from the mines on Lake Huron, and in the course of a short time there will be an uninterrupted water communication from Lake Superior with this country and the coast of the United States.

8. That the mines on locations Nos. 1 and 2, on Lake Huron, called the Wallace Mines, were worked up to 1848, since which time they have ceased working, solely through want of capital.

9. That, in addition to the copper mines in these locations, there are valuable iron mines.

10. That on these locations there are three good houses, and out-buildings sufficient for any present purposes.

11. That there are other mines on the Lakes, belonging to other companies, which are being worked to great advantage.

12. That the cost of getting and preparing for shipment the ore from the neighbourhood of these lakes is about £4 10s. per ton, while the freight and other expenses are fully met by the difference between currency and sterling.

In conclusion, I beg to state that, although I am strongly impressed with the belief that on these locations there are copper, iron, and other minerals, of vast richness and extent, yet I should recommend, before any large expenditure is incurred in machinery and works, that each location should be more thoroughly tested, and the lodes traced. At the same time that I express this opinion, I advise you to secure these properties, as I feel satisfied they are very valuable. I am, yours, &c.,

GEORGE HALL.

## FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Committee of Management of the Upper Canada Mining Company.

Gentlemen,—I request that you will allot to me shares in this company, and I hereby engage to accept the said shares, or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, according to the terms and conditions of the annexed prospectus, dated Dec. 31, 1852, and to pay the deposit of 5s. thereon when required so to do, together with any further calls as and when made.

January \_\_\_\_\_, 1853.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Reference \_\_\_\_\_

## PORT PHILIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

—The DIRECTORS of the PORT PHILIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY think it right to give notice, that the UNDERSIGNED INDIVIDUALS, who received from the Company advances for their outfit, and a passage to Australia, after having SIGNED AN AGREEMENT, binding themselves to serve the Company for five years, and entitling them to a free passage home, &c. (the expiration thereof, and whose families (in the case of the first eight) have been paid a monthly allowance from the time of their departure from England, have, on their arrival at Melbourne, BROKEN their AGREEMENTS, and DESEITED the Company's service.

NAMES OF THE MEN.

No. 1. Thomas Lampshire. No. 7. Henry Middleton.

2. John Harvey. 8. Joseph Middleton.

3. Nicholas Smith. 9. John Trevena Teague.

4. George Smith. 10. Thomas Martin.

5. John Gibble. 11. Alexander Rowe.

6. James Middleton. 12. James Moor.

17, Gracechurch-street, Jan. 4, 1853. BENJ. WILKINS, Secretary.

## THE AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY.

At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this company, held at the London Tavern, in the City of London, on Thursday, the 30th December, 1852, to receive the Directors' Report on the result of Captain John Hitchens' inspection of the company's property in Australia, the Directors' Report having been read, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

That the Directors' Report be received and adopted, and that it be printed and circulated amongst the shareholders.

That the best thanks of the proprietors be given to Captain John Hitchens, for his able and valuable services to the company.

That the warm thanks of this meeting be conveyed to Robert Davenport, Esq., for the valuable aid he has given to the company's agents in the colony.

That the warmest thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman and directors, for their highly satisfactory report, and for their zealous and able services in the management of the business of the company.

By order of the meeting,  
December 30, 1852. THOMAS W. PLUM, Secretary.

## LEWIS HILL RANGE (AUSTRALIAN) GOLD AND COPPER COMPANY.

Capital £50,000, in shares of £1 each, fully paid up.

OFFICES OF THE LONDON AGENCY.—17, CORNHILL.

The Council of Supervision have the satisfaction to announce the ARRIVAL of Mr. SAMUEL CHAUNTIER, in the barque *Estor*, at SYDNEY,



**NOTICE.—TO MERCHANTS, MINERS, and all OTHERS** interested in the PRODUCTION OF GOLD OR SILVER, either in Australia, California, North and South America, Great Britain, or any other part of the world.—I beg to announce, that I am at all times a PURCHASER of GOLD, in gossan, quartz, or other matrix, which contains 1 per cent. of gold or upwards; and of SILVER, no matter in what matrix, which yields 15 per cent. of silver or upwards. My operation is exclusive, as my process avoids altogether the expense of crushing and other preparation, and consequently, it is of vast importance to all mining undertakings, but more particularly to those who have to pay exorbitantly for labour.

BENJAMIN MASSEY, 116, Leadenhall-street, London.

**COBALT AND NICKEL.—ALFRED SENIOR MERRY,** REFINER AND PURCHASER OF COBALT AND NICKEL ORES, ASSAYER IN GENERAL.—Address, LEE CRESCENT, BIRMINGHAM.

**NICKEL AND COBALT REFINING, AND GERMAN SILVER** WORKS, MILL STREET, BROAD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.—STEPHEN BARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles for sale:—REFINED METALLIC NICKEL. OXIDE OF COBALT. WIRE, &c. REFINED METALLIC BISMUTH. GERMAN SILVER—IN INGOTS, SHEET, NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED.

**LOSH, WILSON, and BELL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,** MANUFACTURERS OF BAR-IRON, RAILWAY BARS, FORGE and ENGINE WORK, CAST-IRON GOODS, and STEWART'S PATENT CAST-IRON GAS WATER PIPES. OFFICE, 7, SISE LANE, LONDON.

**PATENT GALVANIZED IRON-WORKS, SHADWELL STREET,** BIRMINGHAM.—IRON WIRE, SHEETS, TUBING, and every description of WROUGHT and CAST-IRON WORK GALVANIZED by most experienced hands. Prices forwarded on application.—William Phillips and Co., Proprietors. N.B. The above process effectually preserves from rust.

**MR. J. HODGSON JONES, CONSULTING ENGINEER,** 1, FORT'S CORNER, WESTMINSTER, representing the firm of NELSON and CO., GLASGOW. Manufacturers of High-pressure, Condensing, or Double Cylinder Steam-Engines; Marine and Locomotive Engines; Winding and Cornish Pumping Engines; Steam Boilers; Sugar Mills; Iron Roofs and Bridges; Hydraulic Presses and Pumps; Steam Cranes; Mill Gearing and Shafting; all Ironwork and Machinery connected with Railway, Gas, Water, and Ironworks; Heavy Forgings and Castings; and Iron Steamboat Builders.

**TO MASTERS, MINERS, FOUNDERS, ENGINEERS, &c.** **MR. THOMAS WALTERS, ANTHRACITE PIG-IRON MANUFACTURER;** proprietor of ANTHRACITE COAL, for melting and marine steam-engine purposes; and CULM, for limestone and chalk burning. SUPERIOR MINING COALS. Swansea, Dec. 11, 1852.

**MR. LEEAN TRANSACTS, for principals, BUSINESS IN HOME** and FOREIGN MINES, including Australian, Californian, North and South American, Imperial Brazilian, Cocos, Cuba, Linares, &c. Also, BUYS and SELLS every description of RAILWAY, BANKING, INSURANCE, GAS, WATER, and STEAM COMPANIES' SHARES, BONDS, and DEBENTURES. Mr. LEEAN would particularly recommend to the notice of capitalists the AUSTRALIAN GOLD SHARES; and having peculiar sources to obtain certain information of the present state and future prospects of some of the best companies, he is in a position to point out those he considers most promising at the present time. Parties wishing for secure INVESTMENTS, ranging from 5 to 20 per cent., can have the ADVICE of a gentleman upwards of 20 years a writer on and connected with the Money Market. Price lists and information, through the medium of the post, to parties resident in the country.—70, King William-street, City.

**TO CAPITALISTS.—MR. T. W. SOADY, MINING SHARE-** BROKER, OF PENZANCE, CORNWALL, is at all times in a position to put CAPITALISTS, in all parts of the kingdom, in the best DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES, otherwise in mines of great promise, in Cornwall, Devon, and Wales, having a local knowledge of the Cornish mines, and being in communication with the most respectable capitalists and agents throughout the kingdom. Judicious mining pays from 10 to 20 per cent. References kindly permitted to the most influential parties in the locality. Mines inspected and reported on.—Address, T. W. Soady, mining sharebroker, Penzance.

**MR. E. S. BOYNS, AUCTIONEER, MINING, AND SHARE-** BROKER, GENERAL AGENT, &c., PENZANCE, CORNWALL. Mines inspected, and every information furnished.

**MR. CHARLES POWELL, MINING SHARE BROKER,** No. 35, UNION STREET, STONEHOUSE, DEVON.—MR. C. POWELL OFFERS HIS SERVICES to the Public for the PURCHASE or SALE of MINING SHARES on the usual terms of commission.

**LIST OF SHARES FOR SALE.** CORNWALL. Wheal Golden, Perranzabuloe. Balmoon Consols, Uny Leland. Caradon Wood, Linkinghorne. Hawkmoor, Calstock. West Wheal Edward, Calstock. Wheal Langford, Callington. Bell and Lander, Tavistock. Stoke Climsland Consols, Stoke Climsland. Gonnemena, St. Cleer. Hingston Down Consols. SOMMERSBT. Exmoor Eliza, near South Molton. Molland, near South Molton. December 31, 1852.

**MINING OFFICES, 7, GEORGE YARD, LOMBARD STREET,** LONDON.—WILLIAM HUNSEY FOX OFFERS HIS SERVICES to parties interested in MINES, HOME or FOREIGN; all orders, either for SALE or PURCHASE, promptly executed. Every information respecting the Gold Mines of Australia and California, and lists of prices, furnished on application.

**MR. GEORGE CARNE, DEALER IN STOCKS AND SHARES** 28, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON.

**MR. GEORGE EDWARD FENTON, MINING SHARE BROKER** No. 5, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

**MR. RICHARD HAWKE, MINE SHARE BROKER,** LISKEARD, CORNWALL.

**CROKER BROTHERS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKERS,** PLYMOUTH.

**MR. E. COOKE, MINE SHARE BROKER** No. 2, FRANKFORT-STREET, PLYMOUTH.

**MINING INVESTMENT.—T. FULLER and CO., 51, THREAD-** NEEDLE-STREET, LONDON, beg to call attention to their friends and the public to the present favourable opportunity for the PURCHASE of both DIVIDEND and SPECULATIVE MINES, many of which are paying from 15 to 25 per cent. upon present purchase; and are always in a position to BUY and SELL, in both BRITISH and FOREIGN; and have SHARES in several MINES now on hand, approaching to a dividend state, particulars of which may be obtained, either personally or by letter. T. Fuller and Co. being in daily communication with agents of high and scientific, and practical experience, have the means of obtaining the most correct information of the principal MINES in Devon, Cornwall, and Wales; and have specially FOR SALE, Alfred Consols, Butterdon, Clive, Chyprase Consols, Castle Dinas, Devon Great Consols, Gonnemena, Merilyn, North British Burra Burra, Tincroft, Freleigh Consols, Tavy Consols, Wheal Mary Ann, West Caradon, West Providence, Wheal Arthur, Wheal Reeth, South Caradon, Wheal Zion, Anglo-Californian, Carsons Creek, Britannia, British Australian, Port Phillip, Quartz Rock, and West Mariposa. Every information given, either personally or by letter.

**NORTH BRITAIN BURRA BURRA COPPER MINE.**—The certificates in the Company are made to bearer, therefore no stamp, transfer, or registration is necessary, and no deed has to be signed.

This important MINE, having created considerable excitement and attention among the most experienced and practical mineralogists of the day, who all concur in pronouncing it to be the most important discovery of copper ore in the kingdom, from the large quantities of malachite ore taken 20 ft. from surface, resembling in character the Burra Burra in Australia, and worth £20 per ton; and from the immense size of the lode, being 30 ft. wide, its perfect formation, with an abundance of the finest gossan, together with the important geological features of the strata, must be conclusive of the existence of an abundance of mineral, 40 tons of which have already been taken from a comparatively shallow depth, and now lying on the floors.

T. FULLER and CO., 51, Threadneedle-street, London, has a FEW SHARES in the valuable MINE FOR SALE, application for which, with full particulars, can be made either personally or by letter.

**MINING RECORD OFFICE, 26 AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON.**—MR. MANUEL'S OFFICES are expressly for the USE of COMMITTEES and COMPANIES conducting their BUSINESS in LONDON, and entirely free from share dealing. MR. MANUEL will be happy to CONDUCT the LONDON AGENCY of any MINES now at work, or about to be worked, he having spacious and convenient OFFICES for that PURPOSE.—Terms on which the business is conducted to be had on application, either by letter or in person.

Sixteen years' experience will enable Mr. Manuel to give suitable advice on all occasions.—Offices of the West Wheal Rose, West Callington, Busparva, Galt-y-Maen, Great Crinnis Consols, Union Tin, &c.

**MESSRS. TREDINNICK and CO., AUCTIONEERS, STOCK** and SHAREBROKERS, and DEALERS in MINING and OTHER PROPERTY, 6, HAYMARKET, and 12, ST. MICHAEL'S-ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON; and MR. JOSEPH TREDINNICK, Stock and Sharebroker, Mine Inspector, and Machinist, HAYLE, CORNWALL.—Mines pay from 12½ to 13 per cent. per annum; and Messrs. TREDINNICK and CO. are at all times in a position to BUY and SELL in all DIVIDEND and promising MINES.

The Weekly List of Prices, and Circular of Mining Information, to be had upon application, of Messrs. Tredinnick.

**ED. J. DENT has REMOVED** from 82 to 61, Strand (being 21 doors nearer to Charing-cross, and directly opposite Bedford-street), and is now an INSPECTOR of his extensive STOCK of CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES, and CLOCKS, as above; also at No. 33, COCKSPUR-STREET, and No. 34, ROYAL EXCHANGE (Clock Tower area).

**ASHFORD CONSOLS COPPER AND SILVER-LEAD MINE,** PARISH OF LLANIDLOES, MONTGOMERYSHIRE, NORTH WALES. CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.

In 6000 shares of £1 each. OFFICES.—5, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON. The sett extends for about 4½ miles in length, and nearly 1½ mile in breadth. There are all necessary buildings and erections on the mine, with seven valuable lodes, fully laid open, and a good parcel of ore ready for the market.—Applications for the remaining shares to be made to the secretary, at the offices of the company, where plans and prospectuses may be had.

By order of the Board, GEORGE EDWARD FENTON, Secretary.

**SOUTH ALFRED CONSOLS COPPER MINE,** HAYLE, CORNWALL. CONDUCTED ON THE COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE.

In 5000 shares of £1 each. OFFICES.—5, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON. This sett is of ample extent, being 600 fms. from east to west, and 400 fms. from north to south; and the lease is for 21 years, at a royalty of 1-16th. The rich and well-known lode of the Alfred Consols has been discovered in this sett.—Applications for the remaining shares to be made to the secretary, at the offices of the company, where plans and prospectuses may be obtained.

By order of the Board, GEORGE EDWARD FENTON, Secretary.

**SOUTH CORK COPPER MINING COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given, that on and after THURSDAY NEXT, the 13th inst., the CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES in this Company will be READY to be EXCHANGED for the BANKERS' RECEIPTS.

By order of the Board of Directors, WM. BATTYE, Secy. 33, Great Winchester-street, Jan. 7, 1853.

**GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINES,** CORNWALL (TIN AND COPPER). Conducted on the "COST-BOOK PRINCIPLE."—In 200,000 parts, or shares, of £1 each.

These mines being worked on the above principle, subscribers will not be required to sign any deed, and their liability will be absolutely limited to the number of shares subscribed for.

COMMITTEE. CHARLES JAMES ANTHONY, Esq. HENRY RANKING, Esq. CAPT. CREANE, R.N. H. W. SCHNEIDER, Esq. JOHN OLIVER HANSON, Jan., Esq. CHARLES TRUENAM, Esq. E. V. NEALE, Esq. AUGUSTUS A. VANSITTART, Esq.

BANKERS.—Messrs. Barnett, Hoare, and Co.; Messrs. Sir W. P. Call, Bart., Marten, and Co.—Helston: The Union Bank. MANAGERS.—Messrs. Henry and Edward Crease. SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Jenkinson, Sweeting, & Jenkinson, London; Messrs. Grylls & Hill, Helston. BROKER.—Mr. Thomas Moxon, 3, Austinfriars, London. OFFICES.—17, GRACECHURCH-STREET.

**GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINES.**—At a MEETING of Merchants, Traders, and Mine Agents of Helston and the neighbourhood, held at the Angel Inn, Helston, on Tuesday, the 29th December, 1852, NICHOLAS HARVEY, Esq., in the chair.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:—This meeting desires to record its confidence in the Great Wheal Vor United Mines, and pledges itself to afford the undertaking its cordial and unanimous support.

NICHOLAS HARVEY, Chairman. It was also resolved, That the best thanks of the meeting are due to the Chairman for his able conduct in the chair.

**GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINES.**—Notice is hereby given, that the Committee will proceed to ALLOT THE SHARES of this Company on the 10th inst. It is requested that all applications be sent in on or before that day.—Offices, 17, Gracechurch-street.

**EAST WHEAL VOR TIN AND COPPER MINE,** NEAR HELSTON, CORNWALL.

TO BE WORKED ON THE COST-BOOK SYSTEM. Dues. 1-18th; Lease, 21 years.—In 10,000 shares, of 2s. each.

JOHN EBENEZER DUNT, Esq., Colespur-street, George Burge, Esq., Shaftesbury-terrace, Pimlico. JOHN SEYMOUR CARLIN, Esq., Gracechurch-street. BANKERS.—The Union Bank of London.

BROKERS.—Messrs. Foster Brothers and Co., 27, Tokenhouse-yard, London. PURSER.—D. G. Gostley, Esq. OFFICES.—75, CORNHILL, LONDON.

This mine is situated in the richest tin district of Cornwall, and joins the celebrated tin mines Great Wheal Vor and Great Work, in the junction of the granite and killas formation, where the greatest mineral deposits are invariably found. The deepest part of the mine is only 55 fathoms; whilst the adjoining mine (Great Wheal Vor) raised the greatest part of its ore below that depth, and it was rich at 300 fathoms from surface, and has given a clear profit of upwards of £200,000. This mine is to be re-worked by a new company with a capital of £200,000, in shares at 2s. each; whilst it is proposed to sell 6000 of the above 10,000 shares at 2s. each, which is considered sufficient to supply the requisite machinery, and to bring the mine into a most profitable and dividend-paying state.

Applications for shares to be made to Messrs. Foster Brothers and Co., Tokenhouse-yard: Mr. R. Tripp, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill; Mr. H. Luscombe, York-mouth; Messrs. Hone, Barton, and Co., Dublin; Mr. T. Dewhurst, Bradford, Yorkshire; or to the offices of the mine, 75, Cornhill, where plans and prospectuses may be obtained.

**PRIGNANT CONSOLS SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY,** CARDIGANSHIRE, SOUTH WALES.

Divided into 12,000 parts or shares of £1 each.—Subject to no further call or liability.

COMMITTEE. WILLIAM SPOONER, Esq., Oxford and Cambridge Club. ROBERT GORDON, Esq., Bradwell House, Great Yarmouth. ALEXANDER DUNCAN, Esq., H.E.C.S., 11, Ladbroke Villas, Notting Hill. FREDERICK LEITH, Esq., Walmer-court, Deal. ROBERT BLACHFORD, Esq., Albion Lodge, Leighton, Essex. THOMAS P. THOMAS, Esq., 75, Old Broad-street.

BANKERS.—London and Commercial. CONSULTING ENGINEER.—Mr. Matthew Francis. AGENT OF THE MINE.—Capt. Henry Tyack.

AUDITORS.—Mr. George Batters and Mr. John Wrench. SOLICITORS.—Thomas Birch, Esq., 12, Warwick-court, Gray's Inn. Prospectuses to be had of the secretary, Henry Watson, Esq., at the OFFICES OF THE COMPANY, 3, GEORGE-YARD, LOMBARD-STREET.

The PRIGNANT ESTATE is situated over the great lode that is now yielding such an immense fortune at Frongoch. The Ordnance map, on which Sir Henry De la Beche has traced the Cardiganshire lode, shows this large vein branching into two parts and running through the grant. The East Frongoch Mine Company are sinking a shaft on the Crown property to the westward, and have erected a water-wheel for the purpose of cutting the lode at a depth of 30 fms., showing that they have strong faith in the bearing qualities of the vein there. To the eastward, the South Wales Mining Company are working upon the same lode, and some thousands of pounds worth of ore has been sold at one of their mines called Bodel, upon it. There cannot be the slightest doubt but that a very little labour in open cross-cutting this grant will lay open the lode, and when it is understood that Frongoch Mine alone pays £13,000 a year profit, some slight estimate may be formed of the value of this sett.

Prigrant estate is situated in the parish of Llanfihangel Croydon; it lies about one mile south of the Devil's Bridge, one mile west of Bodel Mine, two miles north of Logyias Mine, and one mile to the east of the celebrated Frongoch Mine, which rich lodes run through more than a mile of this property, and when opened on, will doubtless become one of the standing mines of the county of Cardigan.

WILLIAM GRIEVES.

London, Oct. 27, 1852.—Dear Sir: I beg to hand you herewith a hand sketch and some letters I have received touching the Prigrant property, which, according to the more recent and careful inspections, appears to contain the Frongoch lode for a much longer distance than I expected, and consequently, the sett is much more valuable than I calculated upon. In relation to the public, from the opinion of several eminent mining engineers, not more than £3000 will be required to make this mine equal to her neighbours, the Llanberis Mines, which, on a small outlay on 100 shares, are now making profits of £15 per share every two months, and are saleable at £250 per share. Applications for shares to Edmund Solleux, Esq., 33, Royal Exchange, and Stock Exchange, at the offices of the company; and of the following brokers:—John Watson Hamilton, Esq., 14, Waterloo-street, Birmingham; Luke Arnold, Esq., New Buildings, Small-street, Bristol; Edward Fox, Esq., 51, Dame-street; John Power, Esq., 22, Fowne-street, Dublin; Munro Esq., 4, North-street, David-street, Edinburgh; Charles Wilkinson, Esq., 2, Exchange-buildings, Hull; George Wise, Esq., 59, Albion-street, Leeds; Ebenezer Smith and Son, 1, George-street, Sheffield; George Fielding, Esq., 14, Royal Exchange Arcade, Manchester.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Prigrant Consols Mining Company. GENTLEMEN, I request that you will allot me shares in the above company, on which I undertake to pay the deposit of £1 per share.

Name and surname in full.

Residence.

Description.

Signature.

**CALLINGTON MINES COMPANY.**—At the BI-MONTHLY MEETING of this Company, held at the offices, Salvador House, Bishopsgate, on Friday, the 31st December, 1852.

PETER STAINSBY, Esq., in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, and also the report from the agents, and financial statement, it was resolved, That the reports and accounts now submitted be passed, errors and omissions excepted; and that a CALL of 5s. per (5000th) share be made, payable to the treasurer on or before the 18th Jan., to liquidate the debt balance of £1156 1s. 7d. That, in accordance with Rule 18, a special meeting of shareholders be convened for the 19th Jan., for the purpose of forfeiting all shares upon which any call or calls then due shall remain unpaid.

The usual thanks were voted to the chairman.

**CWMDYLE ROCK AND GREEN LAKE COPPER COMPANY,** No. 9, Skinner's-place, Sise-lane.—Notice is hereby given, that in compliance with a resolution passed unanimously at the last bi-monthly meeting, a CALL of ONE POUND per share upon the deposit shares is made, to be paid to Messrs. Rogers, Olding, and Co., Clement's-lane, City, London, on or before the 25th inst.

HENRY PALMER, Esq., in the chair. The adventurers are requested to take notice, that the offices of the Company have REMOVED from No. 2, Scott's-yard, Bush-lane, Cannon-street, to the above address, Jan. 4, 1853.

**LA PERUVIENNE GOLD WASHING COMPANY OF CARA-** RAYA, IN PERU. Constituted under the laws of Peru, and established in France as a "Société

Commandite," for a duration of 99 years, the 28th Dec. 1852. Capital £150,000, in 150,000 shares of 25 fr., or £1 each, to bearer (au porteur), payable on allotment, without any further liability.

One-half of the capital to be raised in England, and the other half in Paris. GERANT.—M. H. De Varnaigue, formerly Diplomatist on behalf of France in South America, 98, Rue Taitbout.

CONSEIL DE SURVEILLANCE IN PARIS.

Hon. Excellency General SANTA CRUZ, Ex-President of Bolivia and Peru, and now Minister-Intendant from Bolivia to the Court of France, Faubourg St. Honoré. DON FRANCISCO DE RIVERO, Chargé d'Affaires of Peru in France.

M. ALCEIDE D'ORBIGNY, Doctor of Science, Knight of the Legion of Honour, Rue St. Dominique, St. Honoré.

Le COMTE GUERDON DE RANVILLE, Chairman of the Versailles Railway. M. MONTANE, banker at Lima, Paris, and Bordeaux, Membre du Corps Legislatif, Paris.

M. E. LECOMTE, Membre du Corps Legislatif, Paris.

M. CHAPER, formerly Secretary-General to the Tours & Nantes Railway Company. M. BONNEAU DU MARTRAY, Capitaine d'Etat Major, Rue de l'Isly.

COMITEE OF MANAGEMENT IN LONDON.

DON MARIANO DE LA FUENTE, Attaché to the Peruvian Legation in London. Sir JOHN R. CAMPBELL, K.C.I.L., Harley-street, Cavendish-square.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, Esq., Malda-hill West.

CHARLES HENEAGE, Esq., 3, Cadogan-place. JOHN ROUTH, Esq., 8, Tokenhouse-yard.

W. D. SEYMOUR, Esq., M.P., Thurloe-square, Brompton.

CLEMENT TARBOR, Esq., Rayne, Essex. ALEX. WATKINS, Esq., Director of the Tyne Colliery Company, 61, Moorgate-st.

BROKERS.—Messrs. Branton and Son, Auction Mart; Messrs. Ratten and Wood, 1, Crown-court, Threadneedle-street.

BANKERS.—In Paris: Messrs. Montané and Co., 13, Rue Grange, Batelière. In London: London and County Joint-Stock Bank.

AUDITORS.—Charles Wood, Esq., 8, Tokenhouse-yard; James Fahey, Esq., 15, York-place, Brompton.

SECRETARY.—Mr. Henry James Castle, Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers. JUDICIAL COUNCIL IN PARIS.—M. Gaudry, barrister, leader of the bar; M. Bellant, solicitor.

SOLICITORS IN LONDON.—Messrs. Chilton, Burton, and Johnson, 7, Chancery-lane.

OFFICES.

IN PARIS: 10, RUE JAILLOU.—AGENCY IN LONDON: 70, CORNHILL.

This company, established with the full support and concurrence of the Peruvian Government, is formed for the purpose of washing and working for gold upon several highly valuable freehold concessions along the rivers and streams in the province of Carabaya, in Peru, embracing an extent of nearly 75 miles, together with the auriferous lands of Moncerata and Apurimac, the former of which have been some time under work, and according to the Government journal *El Comercio de Lima*, has realised 100,000 fr. for four days' work, by ten persons. Soundings also have been made in the rivers, and several nuggets or pepites d'or have been obtained, one of them of 4 lbs. weight.

The chief families in Peru, as well as parties holding the highest official appointments in the Government, are among the concessionaries.

The terms upon which the important concessions are agreed to be transferred to the Company are extremely favourable, and are now in progress of execution.

Correspondence has taken place between the Company and the Peruvian Legations at Paris and London, confirmatory of all the representations made by the concessionaries, and assuring the company of the direct countenance and support of the diplomatic and other agents of the Government.

The appointment of all engineers, agents, and servants of the company, and the entire disposal of the capital, is to be subject to the approval of the English Committee.

A certified copy of the Act and of the necessary official documents, as well as samples of the gold, can be seen on application to the secretary, and full prospectuses may be obtained at the Company's offices, or from the brokers, to whom application for shares may be addressed in the following form:—

To the London Agency of La Peruvienne Gold Mining Company of Carabaya. I hereby request to have allotted to me shares of £1 each in the above Company, and I agree to accept the same, and to pay the amount thereof when required.

Name in full.

Address.

Signature.

Reference.

**LA PERUVIENNE GOLD WASHING COMPANY.**—The following letter, addressed to the promoters of this company, exhibits the quality of the gold obtained from the washings on one of the company's concessions, and which was brought to France by Mons. D'Orbigny, the legal representative of the Peruvian proprietors.

28, Rue de Valenciennes, Dec. 28, 1852. We have caused the two small nuggets of gold left with us to be assayed; the result is that they are both 1 carat 1½ grs. better than standard.

We are, your obedient servants,

CLAY AND GILLMAN.

Offices of the company, 70, Cornhill. (Signed)

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION** COMPANY.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS, AND REDUCED FARES AND FREIGHTS. DEPARTURES OUTWARDS.

INDIA AND CHINA, via EGYPT.—For Aden, Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, Penang, Singapore, and Hong Kong, on the 4th and 20th of every month from Southampton; and on the 10th and 26th from Marseilles.

AUSTRALIA via SINGAPORE.—For Adelaide, Port Phillip, and Sydney (touching at Batavia), on the 4th of March and 4th of every alternate month thereafter from Southampton; and on the 10th of March and 10th of every alternate month thereafter from Marseilles.

MALTA and EGYPT.—On the 4th and 20th of every month from Southampton; and the 10th and 26th from Marseilles.

MALTA and CONSTANTINOPLE.—On the 20th of every month from Southampton. SPAIN and PORTUGAL.—For Vigo, Oporto, Lisbon, Cadiz, and Gibraltar, from Southampton, on the 7th, 17th, and 27th of every month.

CALCUTTA and CHINA.—Vessels of the Company ply occasionally (generally once a month) between Calcutta, Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Shanghai.

N.B.—The rates of passage money and freight on the India and China lines have been considerably reduced, and may be had upon application at the Company's offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, and Oriental-place, Southampton.

**VENTILATION OF COAL MINES.—BIRAM'S PATENT** ANEMOMETERS, 12-in. £4 4s., 6-in. £3 3s.—To be had of the manufacturer, John Davis, mathematical instrument maker, Derby.

All kinds of instruments pertaining to mines are prepared.

**COLONIAL BANK.**—The Court of Directors of the COLONIAL BANK hereby give notice, that in pursuance of the provisions of the Charter, a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Proprietors will be HELDEN on Tuesday, the 11th Jan., 1853, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, to receive the report of the proceedings of the Corporation, and for the election of five Directors in the room of the following gentlemen, who go by rotation:—viz.: Thomas Nagle, Esq.; William Tetlow Herbert, Esq.; Charles M'Garel, Esq.; Thomas Masterman, Esq.; Sir W. Minto T. Farquhar, Bart.

The above gentlemen, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Also for the election of an auditor, in the room of Abraham George Roberts, Esq., who retires.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Charter, the Court of Directors give notice, that every proprietor intending to become a candidate, or to propose some other proprietor as a candidate, for the vacant office of auditor, must, within 10 days of the date hereof, signify by some writing, under his or her hand, to be left within the same date, at the office of the Corporation, either his own intention to become a candidate, or the name and place of abode of the candidate intended to be proposed by him or her.

No proprietor will be entitled to vote unless his or her shares shall have been registered three months prior to the date of meeting.

The Court of Directors further give notice, that in accordance with the Charter, a list of candidates, with the names of Proprietors (if any) by whom they are proposed, will be exhibited in the office of the Corporation 14 days prior to the date of election.

The transfer books of the Corporation will be closed on the 24th inst., and re-opened on the 25th January, 1853. By order of the Court of Directors.

15, Bishopsgate-street Within, Dec. 11, 1852. C. A. CALVERT, Secretary.

**LONDON (WATFORD) SPRING WATER COMPANY.**—THE SUBSCRIPTION CONTRACT having been SIGNED to the required amount, and the CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, to enable the Directors to proceed with the Bill before Parliament, applications for the remaining shares may be made to the brokers, Messrs. Johnson, Longden, and Co.; or to the secretary, at the offices of the Company, No. 33, Moorgate-street, where prospectuses and forms of application for shares, together with every information respecting the Company, may be obtained, Jan. 4, 1853.

By order of the Board, H. RANKIN.

**MR. ROBERT TRIPP, MINING AGENT,** St. Michael's Chambers, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, has for SALE SHARES in the BEST DIVIDEND MINES, which will pay the purchaser 12½ to 20 per cent. per annum; also in PROGRESSIVE MINES, which will shortly pay dividends, including—United Mines (Gwenap), Devon Great Consols, Condour, West Caradon, Bedford United, East Wheal Rose, Botallack, Alfred Consols, Treviskey and Barrier, Wheal Tremayne, West Providence, Golden, Trevelyan, Mary Ann, St. Aubyn, Wheal Tremeney, South Caradon, Wheal Park, Wheal Croft, Wheal Cubert, Great Alfred, Speedwell, Halannan, Wheal Lemon, Sidney Goldolphin, Kibbiken, Royal Hilberian, Fembroke and Crinnis, Peru, North Buller, Clive, East Wheal Vor, &c.

Foreign: Linares, St. John del Rey, Cobre, St. Jago, &c.; and in the Californian and Australian gold shares; and is a buyer of Wheal Arthur, East Tamar, East Gonnis Lake, East Wheal Russell, &c.



## THE MINING SHARE LIST.

| Shares. | Mines.                                       | Paid.  | Last Price. | Present.  | Dividends per Share. | Last Paid.        |
|---------|--|--------|-------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 3120    | Alfred Consols (copper), Phylack             | £2 10s | 51s         | 13½ %     | £5 8 0               | 7 0-Nov., 1852.   |
| 1248    | All-y-erith (silver-lead), Talyllyn, Wales   | 4      | 4½          |           | 0 7 6                | 0 5-Jan., 1851.   |
| 3000    | Amalgamated Coal Company                     | 4      | 4½          |           | 0 10 0               | 0 2-Nov., 1853.   |
| 1624    | Ballewidden (tin), St. Just                  | 11½    | 10          |           | 10 14 0              | 0 5-Jan., 1853.   |
| 4000    | Bedford United (copper), Tavistock           | 3½     | 9½          |           | 4 2 0                | 0 4-Dec., 1852.   |
| 3000    | Black Craig (lead), Kirkcubrightshire        | 3      | 3½          |           | 0 2 6                | 0 2-Nov., 1851.   |
| 64      | Boswell Downs (tin), St. Just                | 100    | 100         |           | 750 0 0              | —May, 1849.       |
| 100     | Botallack (tin, copper), St. Just            | 182½   | 265         |           | 470 10 0             | 8 0-Nov., 1852.   |
| 1000    | Bryntall, Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire        | 3½     | 10½         | 4½ %      | 0 5 0                | 0 5-June, 1851.   |
| 5000    | Callington (lead, copper), Callington        | £7 7s  | 2½          |           | 1 8 0                | 0 4-Sept., 1847.  |
| 1000    | Carn Brea (copper, tin), Illogan             | 15     | 90          |           | 212 0 0              | 2 0-Nov., 1852.   |
| 128     | Conduff (copper, tin), Cornwall              | 75     | 18          |           | 25 0 0               | 3 0-Dec., 1852.   |
| 2310    | Cook's Kitchen (copper, tin), Illogan        | 15½    | 12          | 2½ %      | 15 0 0               | 3 0-Dec., 1852.   |
| 128     | Cwmystwith (lead), Cardiganshire             | 60     | 190         |           | 295 0 0              | 10 0-Nov., 1852.  |
| 1024    | Devon Great Consols (copper), Tavistock      | 1      | 400         |           | 255 0 0              | 10 0-Nov., 1852.  |
| 672     | Ding-Dong (tin), Gwulva                      | 5      | 6           |           | 355 14 0             | —1847.            |
| 180     | Dolcoath (copper, tin), Camborne             | 357½   | 56          |           | 0 5 0                | —Jan., 1852.      |
| 2500    | Drake Walls (tin, copper), Calstock          | 7½     | 6½          |           | 4 0 0                | 2 0-Jan., 1853.   |
| 300     | East Darren (lead), Cardiganshire            | 28     | 80          | 87 %      | 233 0 0              | —1843.            |
| 128     | East Pool (tin, copper), Pool, Illogan       | 24½    | 165         |           | 840 0 0              | 10 0-March, 1852. |
| 94      | East Wheel Croft (copper), Illogan           | 125    | 65          |           | 1 4 0                | 0 12-Aug., 1852.  |
| 128     | East Wheel Rose (silver-lead), Newlyn        | 50     | 255         |           | 0 17 5               | 0 1-Dec., 1852.   |
| 300     | Fenton Pottery Coal and Iron                 | 6      | 9           |           | 22 0 0               | 0 7-Dec., 1852.   |
| 494     | Fowey Consols (copper), Tywardreath          | 40     | 30          |           | 358 6 8              | —Jan., 1851.      |
| 3715    | General Mining Co. for Ireland (cop., lead)  | 1½     | 3           |           | 0 2 0                | 0 2-June, 1852.   |
| 3000    | Goginan (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales         | 12½    | 20          | 10½ 11½ % | 0 10 0               | 0 4-Oct., 1852.   |
| 1024    | Gonsansa (copper), St. Cleer                 | 100    | 200         |           | 149 0 0              | 7 10-Nov., 1852.  |
| 86      | Great Consols (copper), Gwennap              | 100    | 200         |           | 0 7 6                | 0 2-Aug., 1851.   |
| 3000    | Great Ousley Consols, Camelford              | 1½     | 4½          |           | 25 0 0               | —Feb., 1844.      |
| 13750   | Great Polgoth (tin), St. Austell             | 3      | 4½          | 4½ %      | 3 5 0                | 0 5-Sept., 1852.  |
| 119     | Great Work (tin), Germoe                     | 100    | 170         |           | 0 15 0               | 0 10-Dec., 1852.  |
| 1024    | Holmhead (lead), near Liskeard               | 8½     | 5           | 5 %       | 0 7 6                | 0 2-Aug., 1851.   |
| 1000    | Holmhead (lead), Callington                  | 24     | 21          |           | 25 0 0               | —Feb., 1844.      |
| 3000    | Holyford (copper), near Tipperary            | 11     | 7           |           | 3 5 0                | 0 5-Sept., 1852.  |
| 76      | Jamaica (lead), Mold, Flintshire             | 279½   | —           |           | 224 0 0              | —                 |
| 786     | Kirkcubrightshire (lead), Kirkcubright       | 9½     | 4½          | 4½ %      | 0 15 0               | 0 10-Dec., 1852.  |
| 1000    | Lewis (tin, copper), St. Erth                | 17     | 13½         |           | 2 0 0                | 0 10-Aug., 1851.  |
| 160     | Levant (copper, tin), St. Just               | 2½     | 135         |           | 1036 0 0             | 2 0-Feb., 1852.   |
| 100     | Lisburne (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales        | 75     | 800         | 800       | 745 0 0              | 45 0-Dec., 1852.  |
| 5000    | Low's Patent Copper Smelting Company         | 9      | 10          |           | 1 0 6                | 0 4-July, 1852.   |
| 5000    | Merilyn (lead), Flint                        | 2½     | 4           | 4 %       | 1 2 0                | 0 4-Oct., 1852.   |
| 100     | Miller (lead), Flint                         | 150    | 175         |           | 10 0 0               | 10 0-Oct., 1851.  |
| 3000    | Mining Co. of Ireland (copper, lead, coal)   | 7      | 14½         | 14½ %     | 7 14 0               | 0 3-June, 1852.   |
| 300     | North Pool (copper, tin), Pool               | 22½    | 225         |           | 263 0 0              | 7 10-Dec., 1852.  |
| 140     | North Rosebar (copper), Camborne             | 10     | 180         |           | 237 10 0             | 2 10-Sept., 1852. |
| 6000    | North Wheel Basset (copper, tin), Illogan    | —      | 10½         |           | 1 6 0                | 0 5-Nov., 1852.   |
| 6400    | Par Consols (copper), St. Blazey             | 1½     | 17          | 17 %      | 22 1 0               | 0 16-Oct., 1852.  |
| 1160    | Perran St. George (cop., tin), Perranzabuloe | 30     | 210         |           | 1 15 0               | 0 10-Dec., 1852.  |
| 300     | Phenix (copper, tin), Llanidloes             | 15     | 750         |           | 240 0 0              | 0 10-Dec., 1852.  |
| 1000    | Pobberno (tin), St. Agnes                    | 15     | 13          |           | 4 5 0                | 1 0-Dec., 1852.   |
| 460     | Providence Mines (tin), Uny Lelant           | 20½    | 22½         |           | 18 14 6              | 0 10-Nov., 1851.  |
| 1948    | Rix Hill (tin), Tavistock                    | 3½     | 3½          |           | 0 4 0                | 0 4-Oct., 1852.   |
| 5040    | Rorington (lead), Snailbeach, Shrewsbury     | 64     | 1           |           | 0 10 8               | —July, 1852.      |
| 356     | South Caradon (copper), St. Cleer            | 2½     | 140         |           | 265 0 0              | 2 10-Nov., 1852.  |
| 9000    | South Tamar (silver-lead), Beerferris        | 1½     | 3½          |           | 0 10 0               | 0 5-Oct., 1852.   |
| 256     | South Tolgus (copper), Redruth, Cornwall     | 16     | 195         |           | 36 0 0               | 0 5-Dec., 1852.   |
| 248     | South Wheel Frances (copper), Illogan        | 37½    | 185         |           | 211 15 0             | 6 0-Jan., 1853.   |
| 1024    | Spearmen Consols (tin), St. Just, Cornwall   | 1½     | 10½         |           | 7 11 0               | 0 10-Dec., 1852.  |
| 1024    | St. Aubyn and Grylls (copper, tin), Breage   | 3      | 7½          |           | 0 17 6               | 0 7-April, 1852.  |
| 94      | St. Ives Consols (tin), St. Ives             | 80     | 125         |           | 875 0 0              | 4 0-Aug., 1852.   |
| 1000    | Stray Park and Camborne Vein (copper)        | 16     | 8½          |           | 2 11 0               | 0 6-July, 1849.   |
| 9600    | Tamar Consols (silver-lead), Beeralton       | 4½     | 4½          | 5½ %      | 11 0 0               | 0 10-Aug., 1852.  |
| 6000    | Tinctor (copper, tin), near Pool, Illogan    | 2½     | 15          |           | 14 12 0              | 0 5-Jan., 1852.   |
| 512     | Trebanan (copper), Gwennap                   | 6      | 2½          |           | 1 3 0                | 0 5-Oct., 1847.   |
| 5000    | Trevellick Consols (copper), Redruth         | 6      | 2½          |           | 4680 15 0            | —1848.            |
| 96      | Trevellick (copper), Gwennap, Cornwall       | 32½    | 150         |           | 402 10 0             | —April, 1851.     |
| 120     | Trevellick (copper), Gwennap, Cornwall       | 5      | 15          |           | 293 0 0              | 5 0-Nov., 1852.   |
| 120     | Trevellick and Barrier (copper), Gwennap     | 130    | 125         |           | 25 0 0               | 5 0-Dec., 1852.   |
| 100     | Trumpet Consols (tin), near Helston          | 95     | 135         |           | 13 15 0              | 8 15-Nov., 1852.  |
| 400     | United Mines (copper), Gwennap               | 40     | 380         |           | 2 6 0                | 0 5-March, 1851.  |
| 1024    | Wellington (copper, tin), Perranzabuloe      | 7½     | 8           |           | 198 5 0              | 6 0-Dec., 1852.   |
| 256     | West Caradon (copper), Liskeard              | 20     | 205         |           | 15 10 0              | 2 10-Dec., 1852.  |
| 1024    | West Providence (tin), St. Erth              | 5      | 52          | 53½ %     | 350 0 0              | 15 0-Dec., 1852.  |
| 256     | Wheel Basset (copper), Illogan               | 10½    | 535         | 535 %     | 229 0 0              | 20 0-Sept., 1852. |
| 256     | Wheel Brewer (copper), Gwennap               | 4      | 20          |           | 1 8 2                | 0 2-Dec., 1852.   |
| 256     | Wheel Bur (copper), Gwennap                  | 5      | 800         |           | 5 0 0                | 5 0-1850.         |
| 256     | Wheel Clifford (copper), Gwennap             | 5      | 150         |           | 2339 10 0            | 8 0-Feb., 1852.   |
| 4280    | Wheel Exmouth and Adams United               | 4½     | 8½          |           | 1 5 0                | 0 5-Sept., 1852.  |
| 100     | Wheel Friendly (tin), St. Agnes              | 70     | 10          |           | 1 0 0                | 1 0-Oct., 1852.   |
| 128     | Wheel Friendship (copper), Devon             | 120    | 125         |           | 17 10 0              | 2 10-May, 1852.   |
| 5000    | Wheel Golden (silver-lead), Perranzabuloe    | 3      | 4½          | 4½ %      | 195 0 0              | 1 0-Sept., 1852.  |
| 256     | Wheel Jane (silver-lead), Kea                | 8      | 60          |           | 23 5 0               | 1 0-Sept., 1852.  |
| 428     | Wheel Lovell (tin), Wendron                  | 33     | 60          |           | 72 13 0              | 12 13-Nov., 1852. |
| 112     | Wheel Margaret (tin), Uny Lelant             | 7½     | 117         |           | 40 10 0              | 3 0-Sept., 1852.  |
| 512     | Wheel Mary Ann (lead), Menai                 | 3½     | 26          |           | 227 10 0             | 4 0-Dec., 1852.   |
| 80      | Wheel Orville (tin), St. Just, Cornwall      | 70     | 125         | 200       | 26 10 0              | 2 0-May, 1851.    |
| 240     | Wheel Reeth (tin), Uny Lelant                | 20½    | 50          | 52½ %     | 9 5 0                | 0 10-Dec., 1852.  |
| 198     | Wheel Seton (tin, copper), Camborne          | 107    | 200         |           | 18 13 0              | 1 5-Aug., 1852.   |
| 520     | Wheel Trevellick (silver-lead), Liskeard     | 8½     | 60          |           | —                    | —                 |
| 1024    | Wheel Tremayne (tin, copper), Gwennap        | 9½     | 35          | 85 %      | —                    | —                 |
| 5000    | Wicklow (copper), Wicklow                    | 5      | 42½         |           | —                    | —                 |

## FOREIGN MINES.

| Shares. | Mines.  | Paid. | Last Price. | Present. | Dividends per Share. | Last Paid.       |
|---------|---|-------|-------------|----------|----------------------|------------------|
| 5000    | Alten Mining Company (copper), Norway         | £14½  | 4½          |          | 3 10 6               | 0 10-Dec., 1852. |
| 72000   | Baden, Grand Duchy of                         | 0     | 1           |          | 0 1 0                | 0 1-Nov., 1852.  |
| 10000   | Brazill Imperial (gold), Brazil               | 25    | 4           | 4½ %     | 34 17 6              | —Dec., 1844.     |
| 2464    | Burra Burra (copper), South Australia         | 5     | 127         |          | 120 0 0              | 5 0-Sept., 1852. |
| 12000   | Cobre Copier Company (copper), Cuba           | 40    | 42½         | 42½ %    | 53 0 0               | 0 0-July, 1852.  |
| 10000   | Copiapu Mining Company (copper), Chile        | 1     | 14          |          | 7 10 0               | 0 0-Oct., 1851.  |
| 30000   | General Min. Assoc. (iron, coal), Nova Scotia | 20    | 15½         |          | 7 10 0               | 0 5-June, 1852.  |
| 8000    | Linares (lead), Pozo Ancho, Spain             | 3     | 8½          | 10½ 11 % | 0 3 0                | 0 3-Sept., 1852. |
| 2700    | Marmato (gold), Colombia                      | 2½    | 12          |          | 4 0 0                | 1 0-Nov., 1852.  |
| 20000   | Mexican and South American (cop.), Mexico     | 9     | 4½          |          | 4 0 0                | 0 5-July, 1852.  |
| 7000    | Royal Santiago (copper), Cuba                 | 12    | 8½          | 6½ %     | 33 4 0               | —July, 1846.     |
| 11000   | St. John del Rey (gold), Brazil               | 15    | 29½         | 30½ %    | 19 17 6              | 2 0-Nov., 1852.  |
| 48174   | United Mexican (silver), Mexico               | 29½   | 9½          | 9½ 8½ %  | 1 12 8               | 0 7-Feb., 1850.  |

## MINES WHICH HAVE SOLD ORES.

| Shares. | Mines.                              | Paid. | Last Price. | Present. | Dividends per Share. | Last Paid. |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------------|----------|----------------------|------------|
| 4000    | Ashford Consols (silver-lead, cop.) | 1     | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 1000    | Altarnon Con. (tin, cop.), Altarnon | 1     | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 4000    | Augusta Con. (cop.) Bridestown      | 1½    | 1½          |          | —                    | —          |
| 940     | Balmoon Con. (tin), Uny Lelant      | 11    | 11 12       |          | —                    | —          |
| 5000    | Ball Holes, Worthen, Salop          | 1½    | 1½          |          | —                    | —          |
| 508     | Bell and Lannar, Gwennap            | 8½    | 5           |          | —                    | —          |
| 8000    | Blaenavon (iron), South Wales       | 50    | 10          |          | —                    | —          |
| 6000    | Bishoptone, Glamorganshire          | 1½    | 1½          |          | —                    | —          |
| 955     | Bodmin Con. (lead), Wadebridge      | 10    | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 6144    | Bodmin West Downs (tin, cop.)       | 1     | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 1024    | Bodmin W. Mary (cop., Bodmin)       | 11½   | 3           |          | —                    | —          |
| 120     | Bollnow and Nanpan (tin), St. Just  | 20    | 18          |          | —                    | —          |
| 4096    | Boringdon Consols, Plympton         | 2½    | 3½          |          | —                    | —          |
| 240     | Boscon (tin), St. Just              | 20½   | 22½         |          | —                    | —          |
| 2400    | Boscon (tin), St. Just              | 3½    | 3½          |          | —                    | —          |
| 256     | Bottle Hill (copper), Plympton      | 2     | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 14000   | Brach Goch Slate Quarries           | —     | —           |          | —                    | —          |
| 4000    | Bradenford (lead), Wales            | —     | —           |          | —                    | —          |
| 3590    | Bryn-Arian (lead), Cardiganshire    | 3½    | —           |          | —                    | —          |
| 1500    | Buaparro (tin, cop.), Gwennap       | 1     | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 2000    | Bwch (silver-lead), Cardiganshire   | 4     | 3           |          | —                    | —          |
| 7000    | Cae-Gwynon, Cardiganshire           | 1     | 3           |          | —                    | —          |
| 1024    | Caerphilly & Carlanton, S. Wales    | 3     | 4           |          | —                    | —          |
| 3000    | Cally (cop., lead), Kirkcubright    | 1     | 1½          |          | —                    | —          |
| 4096    | Calstock Consols (copper)           | 4½    | 1½          |          | —                    | —          |
| 2000    | Carlota (tin, copper), Crown        | 5½    | 5½          |          | —                    | —          |
| 2048    | Carverville (tin), St. Just         | 1½    | 1½          |          | —                    | —          |
| 3000    | Cardew (cop., lead), Wadebridge     | 6½    | 4           |          | —                    | —          |
| 1956    | Cardew (cop., lead), Gwennap        | 5½    | 6½          |          | —                    | —          |
| 2000    | Cefn Brynno (lead), Cardiganshire   | 33    | 89          | 92½ %    | —                    | —          |
| 9000    | Charlestown United, Cornwall        | 3     | 3           |          | —                    | —          |
| 1280    | Chyprase (tin, cop.), St. Endor     | 5½    | 9           | 9 10 %   | —                    | —          |
| 1024    | Clijah & Wentworth (tin, cop.)      | 4     | 5½          | 5½ %     | —                    | —          |
| 2000    | Coat Mawr Pool (lead), Llanrwst     | 10    | 10          |          | —                    | —          |
| 900     | Court Grange, Cardiganshire         | 1     | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 4096    | Craig-y-Mwyn (lead), Llanidloes     | 8½    | 7           |          | —                    | —          |
| 256     | Craig and Bejawa, Camborne          | 25½   | 17½         |          | —                    | —          |
| 812     | Creng Braw (copper), Cornwall       | 130   | 20          |          | —                    | —          |
| 1000    | Crookhaven (copper), Cork           | 10    | 20          |          | —                    | —          |
| 9000    | Cubert (silver-lead), Cornwall      | 1½    | 1½          |          | —                    | —          |
| 10000   | Cwm Daren (lead), Cardiganshire     | —     | —           |          | —                    | —          |
| 6000    | Cwmdundale Rock & Green Lake        | 3     | 5½          | 5 %      | —                    | —          |
| 4000    | Ditto                               | 1     | 2½          | 2½ %     | —                    | —          |
| 1000    | Cwm Erfin (lead), Cardiganshire     | 8     | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 3000    | Cyffanedd Fawr, Lanegryn            | 1     | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 3000    | Dairfield (cop., lead), Brecon      | 1½    | 4           |          | —                    | —          |
| 1000    | Darren (silver-lead), Cardiganshire | 4½    | 3           |          | —                    | —          |
| 7200    | Derwent (silver-lead), Durham       | 12    | 4           |          | —                    | —          |
| 3707    | Devon and Courtenay (copper)        | 3½    | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 1024    | Devon & Cornwall United (cop.)      | 7½    | 4           | 4 %      | —                    | —          |
| 1600    | Devon Great Tinctor (tin)           | —     | 2           |          | —                    | —          |
| 5000    | Devon Kapunda (cop., silver-lead)   | —     | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 4000    | Dolwynog (cop., Merioneth)          | 4     | 4           |          | —                    | —          |
| 128     | Drift Moor (tin), Sancerre          | —     | —           |          | —                    | —          |
| 4000    | Duke of Cornwall (tin), Lydford     | 1     | 1           |          | —                    | —          |
| 1000    | Dyffrynwm (lead), Wales             | 11½   | 12          |          | —                    | —          |
| 4096    | East Alfred Consols (lead, cop.)    | —     | —           |          | —                    | —          |
| 4000    | East Ballewidden, Sancerre          | 2½    | 1½          |          | —                    | —          |

\* 25 of the 30, carried interest at 6 per cent. from Sept. 12, 1851, payable annually.

| Shares. | Mines.                                | Paid.    | Last Price. | Present. | Shares. | Mines.                               | Paid.   | Last Price. | Present. |
|---------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| 10240   | Pembroke & East Crinnis (cop.)        | 3½       | 3½          |          | 30000   | Great Crinnis (copper)               | 1       | 1           | 1½       |
| 1500    | Pendarvas (lead), Carnarvon           | 4        | 1           |          | 512     | Great Rough Tor (cop.), Cornwall     | 37      | 12          |          |
| 3000    | Pendarvas & St. Aubyn (tin, cop.)     | 1        | 1           |          | 1000    | Great Shells Consols (tin, cop.)     | 11½     | 6           | 8        |
| 1024    | Pendarvas Consols, Camborne           | 6½       | 2           |          | 10000   | St. Trenez Consols, Camborne         | 1       | 1           |          |
| 2048    | Pentire Glass (silver-lead)           | 5½       | —           |          | 6400    | Great West Roskear, Gwiltian         | 1       | 2           | 3        |
| 1024    | Pennance Con. (tin), Sancerre         | 5        | 3           |          | 5000    | Great Wheel Agar (tin, copper)       | 1       | 1           |          |
| 1000    | Peter Tavy & Mary Tavy (cop.)         | 3½       | 3½          | 6        | 1024    | Great Wheel Fortune (tin)            | 1½      | 1½          |          |
| 3000    | Polgar & Lannarow (cop., tin)         | 2        | 1½          |          | 6000    | Great Wheel Tonkin (copper)          | 1       | 1½          | 1½       |
| 3000    | Porkeils United (tin), Wendron        | 10       | 10          |          | 300000  | Gt. Wh. Vor (tin, cop.), Helston     | 1       | 1½          | 1½       |
| 1024    | Prad Con. (tin),                      | 1½       | 1½          |          | 1000    | Henrick (silver-lead), Cornwall      | 5½      | 15          | 9½       |
| 6400    | Prideaun Wood, Lullianly              | 2        | 2           | 3½       | 1500    | Hibernian (copper), Ireland          | 12½     | 4           | 4½       |
| 3072    | Pierre Albert, Perranabuloe           | 2        | 2           |          | 10000   | Hill Bridge Consols, Peter Tavy      | 1       | 3           | 3½       |
| 480     | Raleigh, (tin, copper), Crownan       | 3½       | 5           |          | 4090    | Inney Consols, South Petherwin       | 1       | 1           |          |
| 7000    | Reeth Consolidated, Towanhead         | 4½       | ½           |          | 4096    | Lamerton United (cop.), Devon        | 1       | 1           |          |
| 2500    | Rhowsdyol & Bacheiddon (lead)         | 11½      | 15          |          | 1024    | Lantallack (sil.-lead), Landraks     | 1       | 1           |          |
| 5000    | Rockes and Treverbyn (tin)            | £5 12    | 3½          |          | 5000    | Mamur Mine (cop.), South Zee         | 1       | 1           |          |
| 350     | Rosewarne (cop., tin), Gwinnear       | 3½       | 2½          | 5½       | 200     | Mengear Consols, Begunnetta (tin)    | 1       | 1           |          |
| 5000    | Round Hill, Cornwall                  | 3½       | 3½          |          | 6400    | Michell (lead), Flint                | 1s      | 1           |          |
| 1024    | Sidney Godolphin (cop.), Breage       | 5½       | 5½          |          | 30000   | Mizen Head (copper), Cork            | 1       | 1           | 1½       |
| 4000    | Sithney Wheel Buller (tin)            | 1        | 3½          | 5        | 100     | Morval Consols (tin, copper)         | 4       | 1½          |          |
| 2000    | South Carn Brea (cop.), Illogan       | 11       | 7½          |          | 6000    | Moystyn (lead), Flint                | 2s      | 1           |          |
| 250     | South Charlotte, St. Agnes            | 3        | 6½          |          | 15000   | Nantlle Vale (slate), Llanfyllin     | 1       | 1½          |          |
| 5000    | South Crenner (copper)                | 2        | 3           | 3        | 5000    | New Cop. Bottom, Bridestowe          | 1       | 1           |          |
| 4196    | South Frimling Wheel Ann              | 2½       | 2           |          | 2000    | New East Cross (cop., tin)           | 2½      | 1½          |          |
| 300     | South of Scotland                     | 25       | 25          |          | 10000   | New Polgooth and Woodlase            | 1       | 1½          |          |
| 300     | South Speed, Uys Lelant               | 25       | 25          |          | 4000    | Norbury (copper), Salop              | 1s      | 1           |          |
| 280     | Spearne Moor (copper), St. Just       | 30       | 30          |          | 5000    | North Britain Burra Barra (cop.)     | 3½      | 3           | 3        |
| —       | St. Blazey Consols, St. Blazey        | —        | —           |          | 8000    | North Cornwall                       | 2       | 3           |          |
| 20000   | St. Day United (tin & copper)         | 2        | 2½          |          | 256     | North Crenner (copper)               | 12½     | 12½         | 12½      |
| 999     | St. Minver Consols (silver-lead)      | 1        | 1           |          | 256     | North Powey (cop.), Tywardreath      | 4       | 6           |          |
| 4944    | Tavy Con. (cop., near Tavistock)      | 28s      | 3½          |          | 1000    | North Tor and Cystago (lead)         | 1       | 1           |          |
| 4000    | Taveland (lead), St. Erth             | 1½       | 1½          | 2        | 1060    | North Wheel Tregon (tin)             | 1       | 1           |          |
| 1000    | Takenbury Con. (cop., St. Ives)       | 3½       | 1½          |          | 4000    | Penhauger (lead), Menheniot          | 2       | 2½          |          |
| 1024    | Trannack and Bosence, St. Erth        | 6½       | 10½         |          | 5000    | Perran Con. (cop.), Perr. Uthnoe     | 2       | 4           |          |
| 10000   | Trannack United Mines (tin, cop.)     | 1        | 2           |          | —       | Perran United, Perranabuloe          | —       | —           |          |
| 1024    | Trebravah, Perranuthnoe               | 2        | 8½          |          | 4000    | Perran Wheel Jane (tin, copper)      | 1       | 1           | 1        |
| 145     | Tregordon, Wadebridge                 | 25       | 5           |          | 5000    | Penhale Consols (silver-lead)        | 3       | 1           |          |
| 2048    | Trebell Con. (tin, cop.), Lanivet     | 2½       | 1           |          | 10000   | Penrynlyne Court (lead), Glamorg.    | 3       | 18          | 18       |
| 572     | Treilyn Consols, (tin, St. Ives)      | 0½       | ½           |          | 1386    | Phenix (tin), Cornwall               | 1       | 1           | 1½       |
| 2048    | Trevelyan (tin, copper)               | 3½       | 4           | 8½       | 50000   | Polimoor (cop., gold), Devon         | 1       | 1           |          |
| 4000    | Tyn-y-Worgold (slate), Carnar.        | 4        | 3           |          | 2220    | Polzeath Con. (lead), St. Minver     | 1       | 1           |          |
| 2000    | Union (tin), Roche & Lullion          | 4½       | 1½          | 2½       | 2048    | Porterwyd (sil.-lead), Cardigan      | 3       | —           |          |
| 1000    | Ditto (paid up)                       | 1        | 1½          |          | 50000   | Portland (iron)                      | 2       | 2½          | 2½       |
| 1024    | United Mines (cop., tin), Tavis.      | 12½      | 9           |          | 8000    | Red Dragon (silver-lead), Wales      | 1       | 1½          |          |
| 20000   | Vale of Tow (lead)                    | 1        | 1½          |          | 5000    | Ringabala (sil.-lead), nr. Cork      | 4       | 3           |          |
| 5000    | Warleggan Consols                     | 1        | 2           |          | 10000   | Royal Hill (copper), near Henry      | 1       | 1½          | 1½       |
| 1024    | West Abram (copper), Crownan          | 1½       | 2           | 2½       | 3500    | Silver Brook (sil.-lead), Devon      | 1       | 1           |          |
| 1024    | West Alfred (cop.), Phillack          | 14       | 36          |          | 4094    | Sourton Con. (copper), Sourton       | 1       | 1           |          |
| 6000    | West Basset (copper), Illogan         | 1½       | 8           |          | 5000    | South Alfred Consols                 | 1       | 1           |          |
| 256     | West Damsel (cop.), Gwennap           | 7½       | 115         |          | 20000   | South Cork (cop.), Ballydeob.        | 1       | 1½          |          |
| 1024    | West Ding-Dong (tin), Sancerre        | 3½       | 11          | 12       | 6144    | South Phenix                         | 3       | 3           | 3        |
| 6400    | West Fowey Con. (tin, cop.), St. Erth | 8½       | 8½          |          | 353     | South Plain Wood, Ashburton          | 26 7s   | 18          |          |
| 1024    | West Gortinan (copper), Cornwall      | 10½      | 10½         |          | 3072    | South-West Phenix (copper)           | 1       | 1½          | 1½       |
| 1024    | West Par Con. (cop., St. Erth)        | 10½      | 10½         |          | 2000    | South Wheel Tregon (tin)             | 1       | 1           |          |
| 6500    | West Polgooth (tin), St. Erth         | 1½       | 1½          |          | 1024    | South Wheel Alfred (cop.), Gwin.     | 1       | 1           |          |
| 200     | West Seton (copper), Camborne         | 77       | 120         |          | 4000    | South Wheel Russell                  | 1       | 1           |          |
| 940     | West Tolgus (copper), Illogan         | 14½      | 3           |          | 6144    | St. Austell Consols (cop. & tin)     | 1       | 27 2s       | 27 2s    |
| 120     | West Trethellan, Gwennap              | 15       | 12          |          | 512     | St. Michael Penkevill (tin)          | 1       | 1           |          |
| 5000    | West Wheel Alfred (cop.), Hayle       | 3        | 4           |          | 1200    | Swanpool, Budock                     | 4½      | 22          |          |
| 12      | West Wheel Tregon (tin), Cornwall     | 10½      | 10½         |          | 3000    | Temple Con. (tin, cop.), Cornw.      | 1       | 1           |          |
| 4000    | West Wheel Russell, Calstock          | 1        | 1           |          | 4096    | Trebunard United (copper), Heath     | 1       | 1           |          |
| 500     | West Wheel Towan (cop., tin)          | 30½      | 20          |          | 600     | Tregarock (lead), St. Teath          | 4       | 15          | 15       |
| 1024    | West Wheel Treasury (cop.)            | £10 4 10 | 8½          | 9½       | 833     | Tremar (copper), Liskeard            | 4½      | 2½          |          |
| 1000    | Wheel Agar (copper), Illogan          | 6        | 5           |          | 4000    | Tremollett Down, Stoke Clims.        | 1       | 1           |          |
| 6400    | Wheel Anna (tin), St. Austell         | 1        | 2½          | 2½       | 6000    | Trenant (lime quarries)              | 1       | 1           |          |
| 1228    | Wheel Arthur (cop.), Calstock         | 5        | 27          | 27 25    | 1024    | Trethvey (copper), St. Cleer         | 7½      | 3½          | 4        |
| 3072    | Wheel Argaeta (tin), St. Just         | 1½       | 1½          |          | 4096    | Trevallick (sil.-lead), Liskeard     | 6s      | —           |          |
| 4000    | Wheel Bai (tin), St. Erth             | 6½       | 7½          |          | 2560    | Trevelyan (tin), Wendron             | 1       | 1           |          |
| 539     | Wheel Carne (tin), St. Just           | 7½       | 7½          |          | 5120    | Trevelyan and Trevelick (tin)        | 3       | 1½          | 1½       |
| 1024    | Wheel Carpenter (tin), Gwinnear       | 5½       | 2½          |          | 10000   | Tyn-y-breth (slate)                  | 1       | 1           |          |
| 1024    | Wheel Carpenter, S. sydenham          | 5½       | 8½          |          | 512     | Tywardreath (cop.), St. Blazey       | 10      | 35          |          |
| 1024    | Wheel Chiverton (copper, tin)         | £5 13 9  | 4½          |          | 5000    | Tylywyd (lead) Llanbadaun Fawr       | 1       | 1           |          |
| 512     | Wheel Constance (lead), Newlyn        | 3        | 15          |          | 3000    | United Gefall-y-Miners (copper)      | 1       | 1           |          |
| 1024    | Wheel Crebor (cop.), Tavistock        | 6½       | 15          |          | —       | United Iron and Copper, Withier      | 1       | 1           |          |
| 1024    | Wheel Cupid (copper), Gwinnear        | 3        | 3           |          | 3750    | Uyvan United (iron & cop.)           | 1       | 1           |          |
| 4500    | Wheel Elizabeth (tin), St. Erth       | 1½       | 1½          |          | 1024    | West Basset, Liskeard                | 1       | 2           | 21½ 22   |
| 182     | Wheel Ennis (lead), St. Erme          | 17       | 14          | 3        | 256     | West Sharp Tor, Linkinhorne          | 33      | 110         |          |
| 1070    | Wheel Enys (tin), Wendron             | 5        | 8           |          | 1056    | West Stray Park, Camborne            | 2       | 4           |          |
| 764     | Wheel Franco, near Tavistock          | 14½      | 12          |          | 6240    | West United Hills (cop.) Illogan     | 18s     | 1           |          |
| 6000    | Wheel Grenville, Camborne             | 3        | 3½          |          | 64      | West Wheel Darrington (cop.)         | £71 15s | 80          |          |
| 10000   | Wheel Gustus (tin, copper)            | 1        | 1           | 1½       | 1024    | West Wh. Fanny (tin) Zennor          | 2       | 3½          |          |
| 5120    | Wheel Harriett, Camborne              | 1        | 1½          | 1½       | 2000    | West Wheel Friendship (cop.)         | 2       | 2           |          |
| 256     | Wheel Kitty (tin), St. Erth           | 1        | 7½          |          | 2048    | West Wheel Robins                    | 1       | 1           |          |
| 5000    | Wheel Kitty (tin), St. Agnes          | 1½       | 1½          |          | 2048    | West Wheel Henry                     | 2       | 2           |          |
| 6000    | Wheel Langford (cop., sil.-lead)      | 1½       | 1½          | 1½       | 3072    | Weston (lead), Shropshire            | 2       | 2           | 2½ 3½    |
| 1000    | Wheel Lemon (copper), Germoe          | £7 8s    | 5           |          | 4096    | Wheel Albert, Calstock               | 1       | 1           |          |
| 6144    | Wheel Maudlin, Llanlivery             | 1        | 1           |          | 8000    | Wheel Atley (cop. & c.), Lanivet     | 1       | 1           |          |
| 942     | Wheel May (silver-lead, cop.)         | 4½       | 1           |          | 5000    | Wheel Bazelley (sil.-lead), Calstock | 1       | 1½          |          |
| 256     | Wheel Music (copper), St. Agnes       | 1        | 1           |          | 1742    | Wheel Benny (cop.), Calstock         | 1       | 1           |          |
| 1008    | Wheel Oak (tin), St. Erth             | 2½       | 2½          |          | 1024    | Wheel Catherine, Liskeard            | 3½      | 11s         | 11s      |
| 3000    | Wheel Penhale (lead, copper)          | £3 11    | 1½          |          | 4000    | Wheel Cocks (cop.), St. Erth         | 3½      | 1           | 1        |
| 128     | Wheel Plenty (copper), Redruth        | 50       | 50          |          | 5000    | Wheel Dora (tin, cop.), St. Cleer    | 3       | 1           |          |
| 256     | Wheel Prudence (cop.), St. Agnes      | 4½       | 2           |          | 4096    | Wheel Edward (cop.), Calstock        | 1       | 1½          | 1½ ½     |
| 4000    | Wh. Robert, Sampford Spiney           | 8s       | 3           |          | 64      | Wheel Ellen                          | 1       | 3           |          |
| 2048    | Wheel Robins (tin), Liskeard          | 1½       | 2½          | 3 ½      | 5000    | Wheel Fanny (lead)                   | 1½      | 1           |          |
| 4000    | Wheel Russell (cop.), Tavistock       | 2½       | 1½          |          | 2048    | Wh. Fenwick (copper), Mullion        | 1       | 1           |          |
| 5000    | Wheel Ruth (tin), Shepstone           | 2        | 1           |          | 916     | Wheel Fortescue (cop.), Tavist.      | 5½      | 2           |          |
| 512     | Wheel Sidney (tin), St. Erth          | 2½       | 11½         |          | 2948    | Wheel Fortune (lead), Landuph        | 1       | 1           |          |
| 512     | Wheel Sophia (sil.-lead), Lenzant     | 11½      | 11½         |          | 6000    | Wheel Fortune, South Tawton          | 1       | 1           |          |
| 1024    | Wheel Speedwell (copper, tin)         | £8 12 5  | 10½         |          | 1386    | Wheel Gill (cop., lead), Liskeard    | £7 10 6 | 5½          | 7½       |
| 1024    | Wheel Squire (copper), St. Erth       | 5½       | 2½          |          | 2048    | Wheel Hamlyn, nr. Ockhampton         | 1       | 1           |          |
| 247     | Wheel Stanley (tin)                   | 1½       | 1½          |          | 5000    | Wheel Henry, Newlyn                  | —       | —           |          |
| 1000    | Wheel Susan, Breage & Crownan         | 2½       | 1           |          | 1024    | Wheel Hill (tin, cop.), Cornwall     | 1       | 1           |          |
| 6000    | Wheel Tehidy (copper), Illogan        | 1½       | 3½          |          | 1200    | Wheel Ludcott                        | —       | 1½          |          |
| 2000    | Wheel Tom, St. Cimsland               | 6½       | 1           |          | 1024    | Wheel Neptune, Perranuthnoe          | £5 1 8s | 4½          |          |
| 4000    | Wheel Treasury (copper), St. Erth     | 1        | 1           |          | 1280    | Wheel Peru (sil.-lead), Cornwall     | 1       | 1           |          |
| 512     | Wheel Trefusis (cop.), Gwennap        | 13½      | 20          |          | 4096    | Wheel Sarah (copper), Sourton        | 1       | 3½          | 3½       |
| 3000    | Wheel Trevena (tin), Breage           | 2        | 6           |          | 10000   | Wheel Samson, St. Teath              | 1       | 3½          | 3½       |
| 4448    | Wheel Trewane (silver-lead)           | 1½       | 2           |          | 4000    | Wheel Surprise                       | 1       | 7½          | 7½       |
| 267     | Wheel Tryphena, Camborne              | 42       | 18          |          | 1024    | Wheel Treusback, Stythians           | 6½      | 1           |          |
| 6000    | Wheel Unity (cop., tin), Gwinnear     | 2        | 2           |          | 4000    | Wheel Victoria (copper)              | 1½      | 1           |          |
| 1024    | Wheel Uys (tin, cop.), Redruth        | 7½       | 10½         |          | 4096    | Wheel Wrey, St. Ives, Liskeard       | 6s      | —           |          |
| 1024    | Wheel Venton (lead), Lisk. 67         | 18s      | 3           |          | 100     | Wyndham Consols, Cumberland          | 10      | 12½         |          |
| 4000    | Wheel Williams (lead)                 | 3        | 3           |          |         |                                      |         |             |          |
| 4096    | Wheel Zion (cop., lead), Calstock     | 1½       | 4           | 5        |         |                                      |         |             |          |
| 6400    | Whitford (lead), Flint                | 2s       | 1½          |          |         |                                      |         |             |          |
| 2408    | Yeoland Consols (tin, copper)         | 6½       | 8½          | 6½       |         |                                      |         |             |          |